The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 3. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1886. No. 63

ESTABLISHED 1858.

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MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

Has just received about 40 dozen

New Hats, in all the Latest Styles and Colors,

Both hard and Soft. Prices from 75c to $5.00 each.

Persons wishing a Stylish Hat at bottom prices will save money by calling here.

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THE STRONGEST COMPANY IN THE WHOLE WORLD.

ASSETS OVER $110,000,000.

The undersigned, General Agents for British Columbia, have engaged GEO. H. COUVRETTE as their Solicitor for this Province. He will be pleased to call and explain the different systems of the Company, particularly the new

Five Year Distribution Plan

which this Company so generously puts before the public at large.

H. F. HEISTERMAN & Co., Agents,

Government Street, Victoria, B. C. aug2 1m

For the Next Thirty Days

A. GREGG AND SON,

Artist Tailors, will make

A GREAT REDUCTION

From former Prices, FOR CASH, in

GENTS' GARMENTS

Gents' Garments

To make room for our Fall Stock of Cloths, now on the way from Europe.

A. GREGG & SON, Artist Tailors,

Corner of Pandora and Douglas Streets.

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Wanted.

Advertisements under this head, three insertions 50 cents; six insertions, 75 cents.

WANTED.

FOUR SHIP OR STEAMBOAT CARPENTERS.

To good men $4.50 a day and fare paid.

LABORERS, $2; RAILWAY LABORERS, $2.25.
BRICKYARD LABORERS $1.75 to $2.25;
TEN STONECUTTERS, $3.50 a day.

British Columbia Employment Bureau and Business Agency, Fort street, between Broad and Douglas, Victoria, B. C. aug21 6t

Personal.

INFORMATION is wanted as to the whereabouts of Mr. PATRICK KING, who when last heard from was in the employ of the C. P. R. at Port Moody in the capacity of Bridge Carpenter. Some 18 or 19 months ago a rumor reached his friends in New York State that he, with a number of other workmen, were quarantined for small pox at Port Moody. He was formerly a resident of Brockport, Monroe County, New York. Since that time, 18 or 20 months since, his friends have received no tidings from him. Any person knowing anything of his whereabouts will relieve a widowed mother's anxiety for an absent son by communicating such information to the TIMES office, Victoria, or to R. McDONALD, Tonawanda, New York State, U. S. july5

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A NURSERY BUSINESS. Good chance for a practical man. Apply at Nursery, corner of Queen's Avenue and Cedar Hill road. aug24 1m

FOR SALE

HOTELS,

With or without License.

TOBACCO, CIGAR, FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY business.

SOME GOOD PARTNERSHIPS.

GOOD FARMS.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS.

SALOON AND LODGING HOUSE.

And plenty of Good Investments, &c.

PICKERING & CO.,
aug21 6t Fort st., between Broad and Douglas

FOR SALE.—About 30 acres of excellent land along the line of Island Railway, suitable for all purposes and near to proposed Railway Station. Plenty of water on the property. Address "FARMER," TIMES Office. aug21

FOR SALE.—First-class Saloon in the centre of Victoria, now doing a good business. The proprietor is about leaving. Apply at this office. aug 5

FOR SALE.—A paying Hotel business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address Hotel, TIMES office. june14

To Let.

TO LET—New Brick business premises, on Broad street, opposite Driard Hotel; ground floor, with room over 30x80, can be based together or separately. Apply to Wm. Deasy, Victoria House, Government street. aug19 tf

FOR RENT.—A newly furnished front room, where no other roomers are kept, within five minutes' walk of the Post Office. Rent $8 per month. Address "M," TIMES office. aug20

Meetings to be Held.

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, Broughton street, between Government and Broad streets, on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.

sep 1-ly W. H. ARMON, Secretary.

THE Y. W. C. T. U. OF VICTORIA MEETS every third Monday in each month at Temperance Hall, on Pandora st., at 7.30 p. m. A good programme and sociable time at every meeting. Strangers cordially invited. no5-f

AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT TEMperance Hall every Saturday evening. Good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Blue Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 7:30 o'clock precisely. S. GRAY, President.

W. J. QUINLAN, D.D.S.,

DENTIST,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.

Rooms over the New Bank of B. C.,

Corner Government and Fort sts., Victoria.

mthly my3

MIDWIFERY.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. Diploma and highest testimonials of proficiency from the University of Edinburgh. Calls promptly attended to. Residence, corner of Douglas and Cormorant streets, above Mitchell's grocery store. my12

Milwaukee Lager,

Milwaukee Lager,

25 per cent. under former price.

At BOUCHERAT & CO.'S,
july28 1m Yates street.

Notice.

DURING MY ABSENCE my son, AARON LEWIS, who holds my Power-of-Attorney has full authority to transact all business and collect and pay all debts.

LEWIS LEWIS.

August 23. aug23 1m Colonist copy

THE SEIZED VESSELS.

Part of the Crew Reach This City—Their Version of the Case.

The American Cutter Corwin and Her Captain—Likely to be an Important Case.

By the Queen of the Pacific there arrived yesterday from San Francisco Messrs. Edward Shields, John Cotsford and Thomas McLardy, seamen belonging to the seized sealer the schooner Carolana, owned by Messrs. Munsie & Bechtel of this city, and under the command of Capt. Ogilvie. From these men it is learned that when seized the Carolena was between 65 and 70 miles from land, in latitude—north, long.—west. The Corwin made the seizure of the Carolena at 6 o'clock in the evening of the 1st inst. The Thornton had been seized previous to this. The captain of the U. S. revenue cutter took away all the arms and ammunition the crew had on board, but left the skins they had taken as well as their provisions. On reaching Ounalaska the captain and crew were taken off the Carolena which was then tied up. Besides the captain there were a crew of a dozen. The captain remonstrated against the seizure, strictly maintaining that he had committed no breach of the law, and asked for an explanation for such an unwarranted and high handed proceeding. The only satisfaction Capt. Ogilvie could get was that the Corwin had seized his vessel because he and his crew were killing female seals and carrying fire arms. When seized the Carolena had 686 skins on board. Nine of the crew were sent to San Francisco, the captain and three of his men were then placed on board the Caro ena.

These men report apparent indifference to their case by Vice-Consul Mason at San Francisco. They were there without means or friends, and it was clearly his duty to aid them in their distressed condition. From the vice-consul they received anything but a friendly treatment. It is hinted that a report of the case will be submitted to Her Majesty's representative at Washington. From the officers of the Corwin they received as friendly a treatment as the peculiarity of the case would permit. The balance of the crew in San Francisco have been provided for by the owners of the Carolena through Messrs. Welch, Rithet & Co.

THE THORNTON.

The captain of the Thornton reports that his vessel was seized near the same locality as the Carolena on the 1st inst. She had then 403 skins on board. The same treatment was accorded him as to Capt. Ogilvie and his crew. They, in company with the Carolena, were towed by the Corwin. An officer was placed in charge of each of the vessels. They were brought to anchor in Port Hiolnk, in Ounalaska. The vessels boats were taken and a watch placed over the men. An officer carried away all the ship's papers. On the 7th ten of the crew left for San Francisco on the steamship St. Paul, which had arrived on the previous day from Ounalaska, making a total of nineteen that she had on board besides her own regular crew, officers and passengers. The San Deigo, which was seized on the 1st July, had been stripped previous to the arrival of the seized vessels.

THE ONWARD.

Mr. Chas. Spring, Victoria, owner of the Onward received a letter from his captain, Daniel Munroe, advising him of the seizure of his vessel on the morning of the 2d inst., while 70 miles from the nearest land. He wrote from Vliolnck on the 7th. Capt. Munroe was unable to ascertain anything as to what treatment they were to receive from the U. S. officials. His crew were not interfered with. There were rumors that the three schooners were to be tied up and the crews taken to Sitka for the winter. The captains of the vessels sent a protest on board the Corwin, but its effort was unknown at time of writing. Capt. Munroe had spoken with

THE FAVORITE

on the 28th Capt. McLean was on board. He gave him his (Capt. Munroe's) catch which was 400 skins taken in four days. It is believed Capt. McLean had a good catch.

THE AMERICAN CUTTER

Capt. Abbey, observes the San Francisco *Bulletin*, commander of the Corwin, has been cruising for some months past under strict orders to protect the seal fisheries ceded to the United States by the Russian treaty of March, 1870. On July 1st the American schooner San Diego was seized and some five hundred skins found on board. The officer and crew were put under arrest, and the Corwin proceed on her cruise in company with her prize. On August 1st the British schooners Thornton, Onward and Carolena were sighted, in the very act of slaughtering seals on the line of their annual migration to the sea by way of the Aleutian Islands. On search being made, upwards of 2000 skins were found in the holds. The three vessels were immediately seized and their officers and crews placed under arrest. The officers of the four vessels were then transferred to the Corwin, and with the three British prizes Captain Abbey proceeded to Ounalaska. All three vessels were flying the British ensign, had had been fitted out at Victoria expressly for the sealing trade. The prizes are now lying at Ounalaska, where the captains and officers are detained pending a trial, which will no doubt cause considerable uneasiness to the respective governments concerned, and tend to still further strain the not too amicable relations at present existing. The whole four crews were transferred to the San Diego, and in charge of an officer from the Corwin were conveyed to Sitka, and there transhipped to the St. Paul.

THE POINT AT ISSUE

The *Bulletin* quotes the following letter from Acting Secretary H. P. French, of the Treasury department, received by Collector Hager last March, which it claims will explain fully the point at issue:

The law prohibits the killing of any fur-bearing animals, except as otherwise therein provided, within the limits of Alaska Territory, or in the waters thereof, and also prohibits the killing of any fur seals on the islands of St. Paul and St. George, or in the waters adjacent thereto, except during certain months.

You inquire in regard to the interpretation of the terms "water there" and "waters adjacent thereto," as used in the law, and how far the jurisdiction of the United States is to be understood as extending.

Presuming your inquiry to relate more especially to the waters of Western Alaska, you are informed that the treaty of Russia of March 30, 1870, by which the Territory of Alaska was ceded to the United States, defines the boundary of the territory so ceded. This treaty is to be found on pages 671 to 673 of the volume of treaties of the Revised Statutes. It will be seen, therefore, that the limit of the cession extends from a line starting from the Arctic Ocean, and running through Behring's Strait to the north of St. Lawrence Islands.

The line runs thence in a southwesterly direction, so as to pass midway between the Island of Attou and Copper Island of the Kormansbowski couplet or group of the North Pacific Ocean to meridian of 173 degrees west longitude. All the waters within that boundary to the western end of the Aleutian Archipelago and chain of islands are considered as comprised within the waters of Alaska Territory.

All the penalties prescribed by law against the killing of fur-bearing animals would therefore attach against any violation of law within the limits prescribed.

ACTION IN VICTORIA.

The opinion entertained by one and all here is that the seizure was made on the high seas and that a serious breach of the law has been committed by the Corwin. The depositions of the case were taken by the Honorable Mr. Foster, Dominion Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who will make a report of the case to the Canadian government and through the proper channels to the Imperial government, the result of whose action will now be looked for with interest.

TITLE DISPUTED.

Mr. J. Winant writes a lengthy letter to the *Oregonian*, of Portland, in which he says that the acquisition of Alaska was the most palpable blunder of the Republican party. He does not condemn its purchase from Russia for $7,000,000, but he condemns the trading charter given to the Alaska Company over a domain covering 500,000 square miles inland, who now assume the ownership of the Behring sea. He believes it to be in the interest of the American people that the recent seizure took place, styling it as he does a step too far, and expresses delight at the prospect of having the title tested. The United States received its title from Russia, but the question now arises when and how did Russia acquire title to this vast sea, and how could she convey it to the United States? In arranging the boundary it appears a line was drawn down through the center of Behring straits and then through the Aleutian Islands to the meridian of 173 deg. west long. Mr. Winant asks why not extend the line through the Pacific to the South pole? Thus the Pacific would be divided between Russia and the United States. He is confident, as must be all right thinking Americans as well as Canadians, that England will not submit to such a boundary.

UNSETTLED IRELAND.

The Difficulty Regarded With Serious Misgivings by High Officials.

At Dublin on the 23rd an immense meeting was held at Carrick-on-Suir in aid of the Irish parliament fund. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the people would continue the Home Rule struggle for years if necessary. The wildest enthusiasm was exhibited, the audience standing with uncovered heads, and singing "God save Ireland." Large sums of money were subscribed.

An attempt was made by a detachment of police at Belfast on Monday evening, to disperse a mob on Shank hill. The mob routed them with stones and completely wrecked the barracks, which was defended by twenty policemen. A military reinforcement is hurrying to the spot. The streets were cleared by the military; several arrests were made.

Pursuant to instructions from the war office volunteers have been ordered to practice picket duty and be in readiness to quell rioting. During the ensuing autumn manœuvres each volunteer is to be supplied with twenty ball cartridges; and it is understood that this action is taken in expectancy of a renewal of dynamite outrages and Irish disorders in the northern and middle towns of England.

In the Commons on Monday night, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said it was the duty of the government to restore order and administer government in Ireland with law as they found it. If it was true that the government had encouraged outrage and promoted disorder in Ireland they ought to be impeached. The government hoped that when their tenure of office closed they would leave Ireland more peaceful, more orderly and prosperous than they had found it.

A special dispatch to the Liverpool *Post* from London states that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, regards the situation of Ireland with serious misgivings, and has become less sanguine about the success of any Irish policy based on "firmness and decision."

A STATUTORY PARLIAMENT.

Hon. Mr. Morley, late secretary for Ireland, during a discussion in the House of Commons on Monday, said that he had never denied that dissenters had a perfect right to discuss Mr. Gladstone's proposals freely. He believed the difficulty would not end soon. He maintained that the majority of Liberals with Gladstone must wait and see if it were possible to justify their past action, they should certainly spare no pains to convert the country to their way of thinking. He admitted that it was the duty of the government to suppress disorder, but he feared that they would fail now as they had failed in 1885. He said that an increase of outrages always followed an increase of evictions. The government proposed to stop outrages on the one hand and to encourage evictions on the other. The league had done its utmost to prevent crime, and its failure was an evidence of how deep-rooted the disorder was, but Mr. Parnell was right when he said that if under Home Rule the outrages continue, the rest of Ireland would soon put an end to them. If they were to have a land bill such as Lord Salisbury had foreshadowed he believed the country would soon wish it had accepted Mr. Gladstone's measure. He considered the proposal to spend millions of English money on public works in Ireland was of more doubtful expediency than any proposal that could have emanated from the government. Besides, it was a measure of centralization and was introduced at the same time that local self government was promised. He said they would never be able to make a step toward permanent settlement until they had given Ireland a statutory parliament and an Irish executive.

—Fidelity Hams and Bacon are the best in the market, at NEUFELDER & ROSS.

ALEXANDER DEPOSED.

Russian Intrigue Again Victorious—A Great Surprise to Everyone.

How the News was Received in Britain—The Stocks—Opinions of the Press.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Prefect of Varna received on Friday evening a circular, signed by Karaviloff, Rankoffe, Stoiloff and Elabisheff, ordering him to inform the people that Prince Alexander had been deposed. All the towns in Bulgaria and Roumelia, except Widden, are in a state of seige. It is rumored at Berlin that Alexander was compelled to abdicate by a threat of death.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Authentic dispatches from Sofia show that the deposition of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria was accomplished during the night. According to these advices, one thoroughly Russianized regiment of cavalry was detailed in the city. After night fall, when the other troops retired to their barracks, this regiment, perfectly under the control of the revolutionists, surrounded the palace, about two hours past midnight. Alexander was in bed and the palace was closed. The revolutionary leaders, with the assistance of the soldiers forced their way in and went to his ante-chamber and had him aroused. They bluntly made known to him the purpose of their intrusion. He was stunned, having been taken completely unawares. When he recovered his self-control, and realized the helplessness of his situation, he bitterly reproached his captors for their treachery. What followed is still rather obscure. The Revolutionists declare that Alexander signed a formal abdication of the throne. Others, however, assert that he firmly declined to sign the abdication, and that in consequence of his refusal he was made a prisoner and confined in a remote prison, being told that he would be kept there until he complied with the demands of the revolutionists. The prince was removed from Sofia under a cavalry escort before daybreak. The people did not become acquainted with the fact of the *coup d'etat* until several hours after the prince was removed from the palace. A telegram from Widden says that advices received there from Bulgaria say there is much discontent among the troops over the change in the government. The large proportion of the troops are disposed to restore Alexander.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replying to questions in the Commons, this afternoon, stated that the government had no additional news from Bulgaria. The government he said, viewed events in that country with the gravest fears. He declined to state whether Russia was implicated in this event. The question as to Russia's complicity will be renewed to-morrow.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Reports are current here that Servia has begun to place her army on a war footing.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—The *Journal*, commenting on the Bulgarian crisis, says it hopes the politicians of Bulgaria and Roumelia will have the wisdom to understand that the destinies of both nations depend on the behavior of the people. The powers with whom rests the decision of their destinies, adds the *Journal*, desire above all things peace, and the good will of these powers should be secured. The politicians should abstain from agitation, and should not attempt to hamper their good intentions. The Russian press do not generally believe that any foreign powers will interfere with Russia's direct pacifications of Bulgaria. The *Novoe Wremia* advocates sending a Russian dignatary to maintain order until a successor to Prince Alexander be chosen.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 24.—The Porte has sent a circular to the powers concerning the Bulgarian crisis. The circular says the deposition of Alexander has left Bulgaria in a position which is in the interest of the powers as much as it is to Turkey, and asks to be informed of their intentions and opinions respecting the situation as soon as possible. The troops in Eastern Roumelia, at Shumla, disapprove of the deposition. Two thousand people who openly favor the restoration of Alexander, met yesterday in front of the Russian consulate in Phillippopolis, the capital of Eastern Roumelia, and made a public demonstration of their wishes. The deposition has divided the population of Sofia into two hostile parties, in which evidently partizanship on both sides has become dangerously heated already, and it is feared that party conflicts of a serious nature will ensue. The railway service between Constantinople and Roumelia has been suspended, and orders have been sent to Adrianople suspending the issue of tickets beyond the frontier.

CABINET MEETING.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Cabinet met to-day, and spent two hours in discussing the Irish question.

A FLOOD IN MANDALAY.

Fifty Thousand People Homeless in Burmah's Capital.

MANDALAY, Aug. 24.—One of the embankments of the Irrawaddy river burst in this city yesterday. The break is 300 yards in length and so rapid was the flow of water that in a few minutes the whole district was flooded from four to ten feet deep. Engineers at once cut a dam south of the city to allow the waters to subside, but the result of this is as yet unknown. Fifty thousand people are to-day homeless in the city, their houses and possessions having either been destroyed or submerged. A number of persons were drowned by the sudden in rush of waters; how many has not yet been ascertained. The flooded district had within its territory many of the food supplying stores, and all of these were swept away. The result will be an approach to famine among the homeless people. The rivers will not fall sufficiently to permit any attempts at the reconstruction of the broken embankment. The British military operations are seriously interfered with by the overflow.

Among the many superior qualities of Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey's celebrated DIAMOND GRAIN powder might be mentioned its GREAT PROPELLING POWER, SAFETY IN USE, CLEANLINESS, REGULARITY OF EFFECT. These merits are appreciated not only by the sportsman in the field, but by victorious teams at international rifle matches at Wimbledon and Creedmoor, New York, who use Curtis's & Harvey's DIAMOND exclusively.

THE IRISH RIOTS.

BELFAST, Aug. 24.—Mayor Egan, of this city, has gone to Dublin to confer with the Irish executive in regard to the recent Belfast riots. The city is quiet today. Four more of the persons injured during the disorders last night were removed to the hospitals.

BELFAST, Aug. 24.—Nine policemen recently arrested, charged with murder for firing upon, and as alleged, killing a number of people during the late riots, were brought up for examination to-day in the criminal court. They all swore they fired over the heads of the people. Judge Munros granted the policemen releases on bail, with two sureties qualifying for £750 in each case. Six of the men who took conspicuous parts in the riots were to-day committed for trial. The committing magistrate announced it was his intention to treat all rioters in the same way.

ALEXANDER'S ABDICATION ANNOUNCED.

SOFIA, Aug. 23.—The people are tranquil. The city is illuminated to-night and is gaily decorated with flags. Premier Clement has issued a proclamation announcing the formal abdication of Prince Alexander, who renounces the throne forever, being convinced that his reign would be fatal to Bulgaria. The premier states that a new cabinet will serve until a meeting of the national assembly, and expresses a hope that all parties will co-operate to maintain law, and assures the people that their ruler will not leave the country without his powerful protection.

SYMPATHY FOR ALEXANDER.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—DeGiers, Russian Foreign Minister, now sojourning at Franzensbad, will, it is stated, almost immediately visit Bismarck and Kalnoky. Opinions are general here that Germany and Austria, by mutual agreement, sacrificed Prince Alexander of Bulgaria in order to preserve an alliance with Russia at the expense of England. Public opinion in Germany sympathizes with Prince Alexander in his misfortune.

ONLY FAVORABLE NEWS PUBLISHED.

VIENNA, Aug. 23.—The news of the revolution in Bulgaria has caused a heavy and rapid fall on the Bourse. One rumor is that Prince Alexander was imprisoned at Vidden; another that he was placed in a ship whose destination is unknown. M. Zankoff, who is the prime mover of the revolution, and the nominal head of the new government, allows only favorable news to leave Bulgaria.

AN INTERNATIONAL DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The *News* this morning says it is obvious that Prince Alexander was deprived of his throne by the directions of the Czar. An official version of the revolution is so flagrantly and transparently dishonest that it will not deceive a child, and the effect may be extremely serious. Russia's action is absolutely unwarrantable and without excuse.

The argument of the Berlin *Post* that the revolution implies a Russian victory over English influence in the east is absurd. No power is less interested than England. Alexander was nominally a vassal of the Sultan, and if it can be shown he was deposed without the Sultan's consent, a grave international difficulty will at once be raised.

HOME RULE ABLY DEFENDED.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Mr. Gladstone, in the course of an address at Chislehurst, on Saturday, said the enthusiasm of the British friends of the Home Rule idea is an incentive to me never to be beaten in it, but to continue the struggle for the happiness of Ireland. Although there may have been a prejudice between Great Britain and Ireland, but the fact that in the recent elections there were 1,400,000 Englishmen and Scots who voted in behalf of Ireland, showed that the prejudice was disappearing. Let me consult any book or nation in the world and they will not find one which does not say the relationship between England and the Irish under the union has been a miserable one for Ireland and dishonorable for England. If the country desires to redeem her honor and enable her parliament to attend to its pressing business of imperial legislation, the Irish question must be settled.

STOCKS FLAT.

The deposition of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has astonished politicians and financiers of England. Consols to-day have fallen ⅜; Egyptian securities down one per cent. and Turkish and Russian from one to two each. Other stocks were also flat later in the day but the market is now recovering.

A MUTINY.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—A transport sailed Saturday for Martinique, loaded with convicts. She returned yesterday and reported that the convicts had revolted and tried to gain possession of the ship. Two cannon loaded with grape had been fired at the mutineers and many of them had been killed.

ON THE ALERT.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Dispatches from Tientsin state that the Chinese government has decided to dispatch troops to the neighborhood of Port Lazares as a precautionary measure against the reported design of Russia to seize that place.

HOSTILE TO ENGLAND.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—The *Post*, Prince Bismarck's organ, publishes an article on the Bulgarian crisis which is characterized by an amiability of expressions towards Russia and unfriendliness to England.

MUST STOP EVICTIONS.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Mr. Gladstone, it is believed, will make the opening speech in the Commons in support of Parnell's motion, that the government must stop evictions in Ireland in certain cases.

PRESENTATION TO SALISBURY.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A committee of workingmen are about to raise by penny subscriptions a testimonial for presentation to Lord Salisbury.

A Niagara Falls correspondent writes that fashion and style are disregarded at Niagara. Everybody wears travelling costume. There is, therefore, no strife, rivalry or emulation among the ladies based on finery, gems or jewels. It is a relief to find some place where there is no reminder of vanity fair, with its gambling gentlemen and bedizened ladies, its gossip and its scandals.

The warden of Kingston Penitentiary is being pulled over the coals for sending convicts to unload schooners at a lower rate than that demanded by free labor. This was carrying the convict labor system to excess.

THE DEPOSITION.

What is Said about it—A General Surprise to Every One.

A dispatch from Vienna to the *Times* contains the following: Prince Alexander was deposed by a conspiracy. He was escorted to Widden to embark thence on Sunday for Servia, in Wallachia, Roumania.

The news of Prince Alexander's deposition was received at the British foreign office in London on Sunday. Earl Iddesleigh, foreign minister, went during the evening to the office and dispatched messengers with the news to all the cabinet ministers known to be in the city, and sent special couriers to Salisbury at Hatfield house. From the foreign office almost continuous telegraphic communication has been kept with foreign capitals.

The story of the deposition is told as follows: Ksarveloff, Prime Minister, entered the palace at Sofia and explained to Prince Alexander that the public opinion of Bulgaria was dissatisfied with his policy and demanded his deposition. Alexander replied, "I see no friends; I cannot resist." He was taken completely by surprise and was astounded at the sudden bursting of the plot upon him. Ksarveloff had managed the whole affair with such secrecy that the only indication of the coming storm was a mutinous spirit noticeable among the troops. Alexander had ordered the circulation of papers among them which openly declared that he alone was the only obstacle to the union; but his orders in this regard were not obeyed. The affection of the common people for Alexander personally remains undimmished.

A telegram from Bucharest says the Roumanians are very much excited over the Bulgarian crisis. King Charles is personally presiding over a special meeting of the Cabinet, hastily convened, and Prince Bretiano is returning home from Goodra with all possible speed.

The news of the change of government was received in Sofia and Reistichet with favor. The people rejoice over the *coup* which, they say, has ended an intolerable situation. The Bulgarians are persuaded that Russia will now assist them to consummate a union which they think it is Turkey's design to frustrate.

In Paris the feeling favors Prince Alexander's deposition, because the Prince is a German. Frenchmen hope that Russia's action in the emergency may embroil the nearer European powers. Nobody in Paris believes these powers connived at Prince Alexander's expulsion.

The latest advices are that Sofia has been declared in a state of siege. The government's proclamation announcing the deposition of Alexander and the reasons therefore, declares that he rendered great services on the field of battle; but that politically he had too little regard for Bulgaria's position as a client state and the maintenance of relations with Russia. His deposition on this account was necessary.

The London *Times*, commenting on Bulgarian affairs, says: We fear it will be regarded as far as Prince Alexander is concerned, as the end of the chapter for him. The general feeling will be one of respectful sympathy. The event must be regarded as a triumph of Russian diplomacy and a very impressive result. It is also in a less degree, a reverse of Englan 's diplomacy. It is only too clear that the Marquis of Salisbury is confronted with all the dangers and difficulties in an aggravated form which he had to face on his first accession to power.

From St. Petersburgh it is asserted the relations between Russia and the other powers remain unaltered.

The Russian press is less surprised at the deposition of Alexander than it was when Roumelia revolted in 1885.

The general tenor of the press views are that with Alexander deposed Bulgarian sympathy with Russia will revive.

A Sofia dispatch states that the garrison at Shumula remain faithful to Prince Alexander and refuse to recognize the provincial government. A number of Bulgarians and prominent Russo-phobists have already fled to Roumania. The fugitives include in their number many Russian Nihilists who were serving as officers on the Bulgarian flotilla.

It is now believed that Prince Alexander is confined in a monastery near Sofia, and that the premier Ksarveloff has been placed under arrest.

HOME RULE AND COERCION.

Mr. Labouchere during the debate on the Queen's speech stated that Lord Churchill's electoral manifesto was an insult to the Radical party. He was surprised that Hartington had ever repudiated language applied by Churchill to Gladstone. He taunted the whigs with being disguised Tories. Besides the Whigs, he continued, there was a Birmingham gang under the readership of Chamberlain. The family of the latter had doubtless done efficient municipal service, and Birmingham, had subordinated imperial interests to municipal gratitude. Outside of Birmingham, the Chamberlainites had no influence whatever. Chamberlain would continue in his downward career until he should be gazetted as Lord Chamberlain. He urged Irishmen to continue their efforts by legitimate means to obtain their rights as a nation struggling to be free. He said that winter was approaching and that the military were assisting in the evictions of people, many of whom were cast out on the roadside. Irishmen could not be blamed if they refused to submit tamely to such treatment; but he warned them that disorder would only serve as an excuse for resisting Home Rule and would insure coercion.

It is stated that several thorough reforms in the Canadian militia system, recommended by Major General Middleton, will shortly be instituted.

The field and forest fires now devastating several districts in the Northwestern States are described as the most destructive on record. Hundreds of settlers will be utterly ruined by them.

The Pullman company have a model town, built to order, out in Illinois. It is run on high moral principles, but the company's confidential clerks run away to Canada with the funds all the same.

The New York *Times* is "thankful that good women are not scarce." Will no man do as much for his own sex? We would like to, but it is against the rules of this office to publish anything known to be false.

Woodstock has been selected as the route for the West Ontario Pacific Railway in preference to Ingersoll, and tenders have been called for the work.

The sporting season is fast approaching when Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey's world renowned *SPORTING POWDER* will be in large demand. Dealers should secure their supplies at a good time from Messrs. BOWRING WOOD & Co., the wholesale agents for B. C.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Tuesday, Aug. 24, 1886.

THE DAILY TIMES,

—Published daily and weekly by the—

VICTORIA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LD.

OFFICE—Yates Street, next to Frank Campbell's Corner.

DAILY TIMES delivered in all parts of the city by carrier, at 25 cents per week.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line, solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement in this classification inserted for less than 25.

IRREGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business—published at the following rate per line space of solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

More than two days and not more than one week, 20 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 30 cents.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 40 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $1, and accepted only for every day insertion.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, Classified, 10 cents per word per month. No card inserted for less than $1.00.

Notices inserted amongst regular reading matter, 15 cents per line for each and every insertion.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged the same as if continued for full time.

Special Rates for WEEKLY TIMES

TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for advertisements for the Daily edition must be handed in to this office not later than 10 A. M. on the morning of publication; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, is an excellent readable family journal, sent to all parts of Canada and the United States free of postage.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, per year $1.00
" six months 1.50

TERMS—Strictly in advance.

Address, THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria B. C.

J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.

TO THE FRONT AGAIN.

Mr. BAYARD's claim that American fishermen can fish within the bays and harbors of the Maritime provinces, provided they keep three miles from shore, has brought the headlands question to the front again. On this point the treaty of 1818 provides as follows:

And the United States hereby renounce forever any liberty heretofore enjoyed or claimed by the inhabitants thereof to take, dry or cure fish on or within three marine miles of any of the coasts bays, creeks or harbors of this Britannic Majesty's possessions in America.

The treaty proceeds to state that fishermen may run into these bays and harbors for shelter, to make repairs, and to purchase wood or water, "and for no other purpose whatever." What could be more explicit? The Canadian contention has been maintained by the highest judicial courts of both countries. The American courts when dealing with other questions, and notably the Alabama claims court, have determined that the three mile limit extends from headland to headland. All within that limit is territorial water; all beyond it the high seas. It is only in order to get into the Canadian fisheries that the opposite contention has been put forward. In protecting their own fisheries the headland theory is maintained by the United States.

The St. John, N. B., *Telegraph*, discussing the headland question, says the imperial government has more than once given its interpretation of the treaty, one instance of which occurred in 1841 when the Nova Scotia legislature, seeking an authoritative decision, sent to the law officers of the crown in London a series of questions. One of the questions was: Have American citizens the right to enter any of the bays of this province to take fish, and should the prescribed distance of three marine miles be measured from the headlands at the entrance of the said bays so as to exclude them? The answer prepared by Mr. J. DODSON and Mr. THOMAS WILDE, ran thus:

American citizens are excluded from any right of fishing within three miles of the coast of British America; the prescribed distance of three miles is to be measured from the headlands or extreme points of land next the sea, or the coast at the extrance of the bays or indents along the coast.

This ground has always been maintained not only in regard to fisheries but territorial rights by all civilized nations, including the United States, with the exception of their absurd claim to fish in our waters. The Canadian contention is weak only in this, that pending negotiations—and negotiations seem to be pending a great deal of the time—the territorial rights of the country have not always been strictly enforced, though constantly asserted.

CATTLE DISEASE—HEAVY LOSS.

In the east the government is enforcing in the most rigid manner the quarantine laws against live stock. A Quebec despatch of the 16th inst., announces that pleuro-pneumonia has appeared from the newly imported Galloway cattle at the quarantine station, Quebec. McCRAE, of Guelph, is the heaviest sufferer by the killing and cremation of his cattle. The disease will be dealt with in the most stringent manner. The number of imported cattle in quarantine at present is three hundred and forty valued at $300,000. The other herds in quarantine belong to ANDREW ALLAN, Dr. CRAIG, Montreal, HILL, of St. Paul, Senator COCHRANE, and DAWES, of Lachine, and others. Mr. McCRAE's loss will foot up at least to $20,000

From Ottawa it is announced that in consequence of an outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle in quarantine at Quebec, an order has been passed in council prohibiting the importation of live stock from infected counties in England.

The erection of the Bonaventure Street Station by the G. T. R. Company in Montreal has been commenced.

The wheat crop of France is estimated at 10,000,000 hectolitres, against 110,000,000 in 1885.

Mrs. Chief Justice Wood, who is now living in Toronto, has been so dangerously ill that her life was despaired of.

WHAT IT MEANS.

The question is frequently asked: "What does Imperial Federation mean?" To answer that querry Prof. J. R. SEELEY, author of the "Expansion of England" has attempted to do what so few imperial federationists have fought very shy of doing, that is, attempted a definition of imperial federation. In the opening address delivered by him at the convention of federationists, held in London in the first week in July, he thus defined it: "Federation is, in one word, the calling into existence an organ of discussion and legislation for affairs common to the whole empire, and this in such a way as not to interfere with the liberty and self-government of the parts. This organ is needed for two great affairs, which, without such an organ, cannot have justice done to them, first, for the defence of a trade which covers all seas, and which is endangered by every approach of war; secondly, for the regulation of a vast exodus which is dispersing the dense population of these islands over the boundless half empty spaces in which has been established the authority of the Queen." This is sufficiently indefinite. But Mr. SEELEY has the good sense to fully realize that for the present, at least, it is only by keeping within the region of the indefinite that federation can escape destructive criticism and open hostility. He recognizes that for the present the utmost that a wise man can do is to "state the grounds of the fundamental conviction on which the federation league is founded, and which justifies it in existing and spreading itself, in hoping and believing, in working with ardor and enthusiasm, *without a detailed profession of faith.*"

He keeps on safe ground. Almost every one will agree with him that federation of the empire is a good and desirable thing in the abstract. It may be, and we fear it will be a hard thing to excite any great amount of real interest and enthusiasm in a purely abstract proposition. Even to maintain as much interest and enthusiasm as there is at present will, we are afraid, prove more than the federationists can manage. But so far the results of every attempt of stating any scheme have only been to arouse hostility and sharp criticism. Federation is a glorious idea. But an idea for the present it must remain, precisely because there is not felt any want which federation would supply. The only approach to such a want is the quite natural desire on the part of the British taxpayer to have the cost of maintaining the imperial army and navy, and especially the navy shared by the colonies. That in plain English is of course what is meant by "imperial defence." Without going into the justice of such a demand on the colonies it is obvious that enormous difficulties lie in the way of any such contribution. It involves either some sort of an imperial parliament to settle the amount of such contributions and the manner of their expenditure, or else that the colonies should be allowed to go on and equip and control navies for themselves, with little or no control by the rest of the empire. The difficulties attendant on each plan are so enormous that they may almost and without much exaggeration, be pronounced insurmountable at present. In the meantime therefore, all, it seems that can be done is to recognize that federation of the empire is a good thing to keep in view,—to keep public attention fixed upon it as something to be attained, is possible, and for the present to avoid forcing a premature and unealled for scheme upon the public, but to wait till time and change brings about some really felt need of demand for federation, which will of itself suggest what shape it should take.

A VALUALE WORK.

POOR'S *Manual of Railroads* of the railroads in the United States for the current year has made its appearance. This publication has acquired a unique position as furnishing an amount of statistical information such as can be obtained nowhere else. A summary of the tabular statements in the current number shows that the number of miles of railroad constructed in the United States in 1785 was 3,131, the aggregate mileage for the whole country completed at the close of the year being 128,967; the rate of increase during the year being 2.4 per cent. The mileage, not including elevated roads, from which returns of earnings and traffic operations for the past year were received, equaled 123,110 miles, against 113,173 miles for 1884. The share capital of all the railroads making returns, including the elevated railroads, equaled $3,817,697,832, against $3,762,616,686 for 1884; their funded debts, $3,558,727,066, against $3,669,115,772 for 1884, their unfunded debt, $259,108,231, against $244,666,596, for 1884. The amount of share capital and indebtedness of all the companies for 1885 equaled $7,842,533,179, against $7,676,399,054, for 1884, the increase equaling $166,134,125., the rate of increase being about 2.2 per cent. The earnings of all the roads making returns, including elevated roads, equaled $772,528,833, against $770,634,908 for 1884, the increase equaling $1,893,925, the rate of increase being 0.24 per cent.

The earnings from freight equaled $519,690,992; from passengers, $200,3911; from miscellaneous $51,993,950. The operations and expenses of all the roads for the year equaled $503,074,902, the net earnings being $269,498,931. The gross earnings upon the entire capital invested equaled very nearly 10 per cent; the net nearly 3-5 per cent. The amount of interest paid the past year equaled $189,426,035, against $176,694,302 for 1884; of dividends, $77,672,105, a gainst $93,244,835 for 1884. The percentage of interest paid on the funded debts of the companies the past year equaled 4.77 per cent., against 4.66 per cent. for 1884. The percentage of the dividends paid to the whole share capital equaled 2.02 per cent., against 2.48 per cent. for 1884. The earnings per mile of lines operated the past year equaled $8265, against $6663 per mile for 1884, the decrease per mile equaling $398, the rate of decrease being per mile 5.8 per cent. In the meantime the tonnage moved by the railroads has increased about 10 per cent., being 437,040,099 tons in 1885 against 399,074,749 tons in 1884. movement of tonnage by rail is steadily increasing, there being at the same time a slight falling off in rates, the charge for moving a ton of merchandise one mile in. 1885, being 1.057 cents, against 1.124 cents in 1884.

BRADSTREETS: The question of the manufacture of steel rails in Canada is now being actively discussed. The London *Iron* says that it is pointed out that for the first seventeen years of confederation—that is, up to June 30, 1884—the invoice value of iron, steel, and manufactures imported for home consumption amounted to over $230,000,000, including $48,000,000 for rails. This equals an average yearly expenditure of over $13,500,000, of which $2,827,000 is for rails. The average tonnage of the rougher descriptions of merchandise — such as pigs, bars, plates, etc.—for the ten years from 1875 to 1884, inclusive, and including rails, is over 200,000 tons per annum, and the ordinary consumption of rails, excluding those for the C. P. R. shows an average of over 64,000 tons. In addition, 155,000 tons were imported during that time for the Canadian Pacific Railway. In 1884 there were over 1,000,000 tons of rails in the 10,000 miles of railway then in operation in Canada. It should be noted that the Canadian revenue derives no income from the importation of rails, steel rails having always been on the free list. The Dominion government's subsidy of $3,200 per mile, given to assist the construction of new lines of railway, was specially granted to provide rails.

Canadian Pacific R'y.

FRESH WATER TERMINUS.

City of New Westminster

IMPORTANT

Auction Sale

OF

CITY RESERVES

AND

GARDENS.

A PUBLIC AUCTION will take place at the Colonial hotel, in the City of New Westminster, on

Saturday, Sept. 4th, 1886,

At 8 o'clock in the evening, when the following lots will be submitted to public competition, in accordance with "Land Sale By-Law, 1884, and amendments thereto," viz:—

GOVERNMENT OFFICE GARDENS.

Block A
Lots No. 3 and 4,
" 13 to 20 inclusive.
VICTORIA GARDENS—Block B.
Lots No. 3 to 6 inclusive.
Lots No. 8 to 20 inclusive
" 30, 35 and 36.
ST. PATRICK'S SQUARE—Block D.
Lots No. 4 to 8 inclusive.
" 16 to 26 "
ALICE GARDENS—Block E.
Lots No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.
CLINTON PLACE RESERVE—Block F
Lots No. 1 to 5 inclusive.
Lots No. 8 to 31 inclusive.
" 33 to 36. "
ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE—Block H.
Lots No. 12 to 20 inclusive.
Lots 23 to 28 inclusive
ST. ANDREW'S SQUARE Block K.
Lots No. 7 and 8.
" 16 to 19 inclusive.
" 21 to 28 inclusive.
" 31 to 40 inclusive

The lots are mostly 66 feet by 132 feet.

TERMS 25% per cent. on the fall of the hammer; 25% per cent. in the three months; and the balance of the purchase money in six months from date hale.

By Order,
A. J. ALPORT, C.M.C

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
New Westminster, August 19, 1886. aug 17-td

Canadian Pacific R.R.

Fresh Water Terminus.

CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

IMPORTANT

Auction Sale

—OF—

Merchants Square.

A PUBLIC AUCTION WILL TAKE PLACE at the

COLONIAL HOTEL,

IN THE CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER,

On Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1886,

At 8 o'clock in the Evening,

When the following Lots will be submitted to Public Auction, in accordance with "Land Sale Bylaw, 1884," and amendments thereto, viz:

Merchants Square, Block G,

Lots Nos. 1 to 12, inclusive.

TERMS—25% per cent. on the fall of the hammer; 25% per cent. in three months, and the balance of the purchase money at six months from date of sale.

P. S.—Attention is called to the fact that the above property is near to the proposed Railway Station.

By Order, A. J. ALPORT, C. M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
New Westminster, 20th Aug., 1886.
Aug 23-11

Notice.

DURING my absence in California Frank Campbell holds my power of attorney.

P. MURPHY,
Adelphi Saloon,
October 3rd, 1885 octd

FIRE! FIRE!

TESTIMONIAL.

VANCOUVER, 23rd June, 1886.

MR. G. ROBERTSON,
Vancouver,
Representing Goldie & McCulloch,
Galt, Ont.

SIR,—We the undersigned having witnessed the terrible fire which wiped out of existence the young city of Vancouver, on the 13th inst. have, after the fire, examined the safes sold by you, some of which were put to the most severe test, having been surrounded by large quantities of lard and bacon, and we are pleased to testify to the remarkable manner in which every Safe sold by you preserved its contents, not only books and papers, but also thousands of dollars in paper money were taken out in perfect condition. We can, therefore, with the greatest confidence, recommend them as thoroughly fire proof.

L. A. Hamilton, for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; M. A. MacLean, Mayor; John J. Blake Stipendiary Magistrate; Rich'd. Alexander, Justice of the Peace; John Boultbee, Police Magistrate, City of Vancouver; Thomas Dunn, Justice of the Peace; Isaac Johns, Col.; Edward E. Rand, Real Estate Broker; R. Balfour, Alderman; John Rankin, Real Estate Broker; Ritber & Edson, Royal Hotel; p.pro. H. F. Keefer, Contractor, C. P. R.; J. W. McFarlandd, Port Moody, to Vancouver and English Bay; F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers; A. W. Ross, Real Estate Broker; Gravely & Spinks, Real Estate Brokers; H. C. Ferguson, Hgr. B. C. P. Mills.

E. G. PRIOR,

—IMPORTER OF—

Iron, Steel,

HARDWARE

—AND—

Agricult'rl Machinery

Builders' Hardware,
Miners' Outfits,
Farm Wagons,
Plows, Harrows,
Mowers, Reapers
Twine Binders,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

GOVERNMENT ST., - VICTORIA.

Garesche, Green & Co.

BANKERS,

GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

GOLD DUST & U. S. CURRENCY

PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

Sight Drafts & Telegraphic Transfers

San Francisco, New York & Canada.

Exchange on London.

Available in all parts of Europe, England Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

For Granite Creek.

THE undersigned is prepared to run a first class

SADDLE TRAIN!

From Coutlee's to Granite Creek

WILL LEAVE COUTLEE'S

Every Tuesday Morning

After the arrival of the mail from Spence's Bridge.

Returning, will leave Granite Creek EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Fare from Coutlee's to Granite Creek..... $7
Express freight..... 7 cents per lb.

J. J. McDONALD,
ap5 D&W 1m Proprietor.

John Meston

CARRIAGE MAKER,

BLACKSMITH, Etc.,

Government street, between Johnson and Fan cora Streets,

VICTORIA, B. C.

TOWN OF FARWELL

Lots for Sale.

ALLSOP & MASON.

KURTZ & Co.,

Pioneer White Labor

Cigar and Cigarette

Manufacturers.

Established, 1879.

VICTORIA, - BRITISH COLUMBIA

ESTABLISHED 1864

YOUNG BROS.,

New England Bakery, Government Street.

Fancy Cakes, Bread, Pies and Crackers

OF ALL KINDS.

WEDDING CAKES made to order on short notice. Fresh Oysters always on hand. Goods delivered to all parts of the City.

Portland Advertisem'ts.

The St. Charles,

LEADING HOTEL

Of the Northwest,

Corner Front and Morrison Streets

PORTLAND OREGON.

200 ROOMS.

C. W. KNOWLES, Prop.

THE HOUSE has just been thoroughly overhauled from ground floor to attic, being repainted, papered and refurnished throughout. Twenty additional rooms on the west end, second floor, all entirely new in appointments.

An OTIS ELEVATOR has just been introduced, with a capacity for carrying ten tons weight, making the upper floors as convenient as those on the ground.

THE ST. CHARLES, as now arranged, is undoubtedly the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest.

THE RESTAURANT

In charge of CHARLES HEILMAN, is conducted in first class style and affords visitors every luxury known to the epicure. june7

Dr. SPINNEY

Multnomah Block, opposite Post office,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

TREATS with the same remarkable success as of old, ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES. Correspondence solicited and prompt attention given thereto. Call, or write for pamphlet and list of questions. june7

J. McCRAKEN & Co.

Importers, Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants,

60, 62 and 64 North Front Street,

PORTLAND, - - OREGON.

June 8

Corbett & Macleay,

Importers and

Wholesale Grocers,

SHIPPING AND

Commission Merchants

PORTLAND, - - OREGON.

june8 D&W

—THE—

"Portland"

CHOICE FAMILY

Patent Roller

FLOUR

Is the Best, Healthiest and

CHEAPEST!

For sale by all the leading Dealers.

USE NO OTHER!

june8

Red Crown Roller Mills

Manufacturers of Albany Patent, Snow Flake Family Windsor, Bakers' and Mount Hood Superfine Flour.

For sale at wholesale and retail by all respectable grocers.

TRY IT. Mills at Albany, Oregon.

ISAAC LANNING & CO.
aug 14 tf Proprietors.

Awarded First Premium at Oregon State Fair 1882, 1883, 1884.

Awarded First Premium at Portland Mechanics Fair, 1882, 1883, 1884.

Capitol Mills Flour

FULL ROLLER PROCESS,

Manufactured by the Salem (Oregon) Capitol Flour Mills Company, Limited.

ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.

The above flour was sold at New Orleans, after close of the Exhibition, for 75 cents per barrel more than flour from other States, and pronounced by Mr. Redon, the Baker who bought it, the best he had ever used.

Head Office—Edinburgh, Scotland.
Mills—Salem, Oregon.

PORTLAND AGENT:
ALEX. GRANT,
8 Stark street

OREGON MILLING CO.'S

ROYAL FLOUR

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Carried off two premiums at the late Mechanics' Fair, Portland. At New Orleans was sold at close of Exhibition at a higher price than any other flour, and pronounced by leading bakers to be the best they ever used.

Sold by all leading Grocers.

JOHN WILSON,
Moody's Block, Yates street, Victoria,
Agent for British Columbia.

W. F. TOLMIE

Has some handsome SHORTHORNS to show and will welcome visitors.

—FOR SALE—

QUENTIN, a Red Roan and White Bull, high grade; calved 21st August, 1885.

About 500 lbs. wool.

Cloverdale, V. D., P. O. Box 231, Victoria.
July 21 1m D&W

Educational.

Annie Wright Seminary,

TACOMA, W. T.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

FOR GIRLS.

$50,000 Endowment.

CHRISTMAS TERM begins Sept. 9, 1886.

The best instruction is given in English, German, French, Latin, Music, Drawing and Painting.

Pupils are taken at all ages and at any time. It is important however, to enter early in the term.

The design of the school is to furnish a pleasant Christian home where girls can receive thorough systematic instruction, combined with culture and refinement.

For catalogue and particulars address the Principal.

MRS. LEMUEL H. WELLS,
july15 D&W 2m Tacoma, W. T.

Washington College,

TACOMA, W. T.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

The Right Rev. Bishop PADDOCK, D. D., Rector.

Christmas Term begins Sept. 2nd, 1886.

The following Departments thoroughly taught: Languages (Ancient and Modern); English (Composition, Rhetoric, &c.); Mathematics (Pure and Applied); Science (Chemistry, Physics, Botany, &c.; Business (Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Correspondence, Shorthand, &c.; Music (Vocal and Instrumental); Drawing. For terms, address

July26 Deod W PROF. J. TATT, Principal.

JUST ARRIVED,

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

A fine assortment of

Sporting Goods,

Comprising

Lawn Tennis, Cricket, Foot Balls, Boxing Gloves, &c.

HENRY SHORT,

Gunmaker, Fort Street.

July 22 1m

Musical Instruments.

JOHN B. MENDES

(LATELY FROM SAN FRANCISCO).

Has opened a

Musical Repairing Shop

IN COHEN'S BARBER SHOP,

Opposite THE TIMES office, Yates street.

Mr Mendes has made it a specialty for ten years of repairing Musical Instruments of every description. Steel Reeds for Accordeons and Concertinas a specialty. Work guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to.

Address JOHN B. MENDES, P. O. Box 208, Victoria. aug14 wy

QUEEN'S MARKET

GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

L. GOODACRE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BUTCHER.

Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty Royal Navy.

Shipping Supplied at Lowest Rates

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN & T. A. ROBINSON

PACIFIC Business College, 320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS $75

No Vacations

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS

Ladies admitted into all departments.

Send for circulars

W. BUCKETT

Truck & Drayman,

BEGS to inform patrons and public generally that he is still to be found on the OLD STAND, YATES STREET, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a share of their patronage. My name will appear on all trucks and drays. All orders left at Baker and Sons, Yates Street, or the Fashion Stables, Fort Street, will receive prompt attention Aug 2-1mo

WH. PHILLIPS

SEALS DIES MONOGRAMS CARDS CRESTS JEWELRY &c.

ENGRAVER

COPPER PLATES TO LEASE & HOTEL CHECKS

VICTORIA B. C.

Yates Street, above Douglas.

NEW CITY MAP.

For sale at the City Hall on application, price $2.50 each.

JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.
City Hall, Victoria, April 5, 1886. as

Land Applications.

Notice.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase 320 acres of land in the Cariboo Division of Lillooet District, situated as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner post of Thomas Ellis' land at head of Dog Lake; thence north along east line of said land 25 chains to surveyed line; thence east to Indian Reserve 12 chains; thence south along Indian Reserve line 26 chains to point of commencement, containing 15 acres.

ALSO—Commencing from northwest corner of Thomas Ellis' land of Dog Lake thence 20 chains west to Okanagan river; thence about 40 chains north along river bank to Thomas Ellis' Land; thence 40 chains south to point of commencement, containing about 80 acres.

ALSO—Commencing from post at foot of rock on south side of Thomas Ellis' land on Dog lake; thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains to Dog lake; thence north along lake shore 80 chains; thence east 20 chains to place of commencement, containing 160 acres.

JOHN TRUTCH.
aug 7-law 2mo.

Notice

I HEREBY give notice that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unsurveyed land situate on the Kootenay River, described as follows:

Commencing at a post marked A, situate on a flat west side Kootenay River and opposite mouth of Wild Horse Creek; thence north 40 chains to stake B; thence east 34.50 chains to stake C; thence following river 40 chains southerly to stake D; thence west 43 chains to point of commencement.

JNO. T. GALBRAITH.
July 29th, 1886. Aug 5-law 2mo

Notice.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, in Osoyoos Division of Yale District; situated as follows: Commencing at a post A 200 yards south of Sheep Creek; thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to shore of Okanagan Lake; thence along the shore of Lake northerly 80 chains; thence east to point of commencement 60 chains; containing four hundred acres.

Also—Commencing from post A, above seven mile Creek south 80 chains to corner post of Thos Ellis land thence west 20 chains to Okanagan Lake; thence north 80 chains along Lake shore thence east 20 chains to point of commencement, containing two hundred and forty acres.

D. CONSTABLE.
Penticton B.C., July 31 st 1886. u2-1aw-2 mo

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situate on Campbell River, Sayward District, described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the south side of said river marked by a square tree; thence true south 80 chains; thence true west 40 chains; thence true north to Campbell River 80 chains; and thence along said river 80 chains to the point of commencement.

M. KING.
Victoria, B.C., July 10, 1886. july14 2m law

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, situate at Otter Cove, Sayward District, described as follows:

Commencing at a square post set at the N. E. corner; thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; and thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

A. R. JOHNSTON.
Nanaimo, B.C., July 27, 1886. July27 1aw 2m

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres more or less, situated in the Homalko river valley, Coast District British Columbia and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the right bank of the west slough of the Homalko river from which running west forty chains; thence north forty chains; thence east to the right bank of said slough; thence south along the right bank of the slough to the place of beginning.

R. A. SMITH
July 12th 1886. jy 12 1aw-2mo

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of Land, situate in Sayward District, 2½ miles north of Elk Bay, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake 20 chains from the beach; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

JAME. KING.
Nanaimo, B. C. July 27, 1886. jy27 1aw 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase four hundred and eighty acres, more or less, situated in the Campbell River Valley, Sayward District, British Columbia, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake about ten chains west of the South Fork of Campbell River and about forty chains south of the main Campbell river; from which running west eighty chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east forty chains; thence south forty chains; thence east forty chains; thence north eighty chains to the river of beginning.

S. B. SYKES.
July 2 1886. july12 1w 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase two hundred and sixty acres more or less situated in the Homalko river valley, Coast District British Columbia, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the right bank of the West slough of the Homalko river at being the northeast corner of R. A. Smith's claim from which running west forty chains; thence north sixty-eight chains, thence east to the right bank of the slough, thence south along the right bank of the slough to the place of beginning.

S. B. SYKES.
July 12th, 1886. jy12-1aw-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase two hundred and forty acres more or less, situated in the Southeast river valley, Coast District British Columbia and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the left bank of the southeast river, from which running south forty chains; thence west sixty chains; thence north to the left bank of river; thence east along the left bank of said river to the place of beginning.

A. M. STOWE
July 12th 1886 jy-12 1aw-2mo

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

WHEREAS, pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made in the matter of the estate of William Turgoose in a cause Walker and Turgoose against Sandoval, the creditors of the said William Turgoose were required to send in their claims to the Registrar of this Honorable Court on or before the 15th day of June last past; And whereas in the opinion of the Court it is desirable that further time should be given for a final adjudication upon claims against the said estate. Therefore pursuant to a further order in the matter of the said estate and in the said action, the creditors (who have not already filed their claims) of William Turgoose, late of South Saanich, who died on the 22nd day of January, 1885, are on or before the 20th day of September, 1886 to send by post prepaid, to Charles Wilson, the Solicitor for the Plaintiffs, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claim, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Registrar of this Honorable Court, at his office James Bay, Victoria, on Monday, the 27th day of September, 1886, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1886.

JAMES CRAIGFLOWER,
Registrar Supreme Court of British Columbia.
Aug 20-1mo

Empire Brewery.

HENNING PETERS, late of the Lion Brewery, is now prepared to supply the trade and families with all kinds of

Beer, Ale and Porter.

The Brewery is situated on Spring Ridge, and is built over a well of pure, ever running artesian water. This fact enables me to manufacture the very finest brands, equal to any imported Ale, Beer and Porter.

The machinery used is of latest pattern, the ingredients are pure water, malt and hops, and a trial is only necessary to convince that the brands are the finest manufactured in the Province.

All orders for city supply, or for shipment to Island or Mainland points will receive prompt attention and a satisfactory article furnished.

HENNING PETERS,
Empire Brewery,
Spring Ridge, Victoria, B. C.

The Daily Times.

Victoria, Tuesday, Aug. 24, 1886.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

A HISTORICAL BATTLE GROUND NOW POURING FORTH A STREAM.

The Discovery of the Water Made by a Party While Exploring a Cave in the Mountain—Illumination of the Subterranean Chamber.

It will be remembered that the discovery of the water was made by a party which explored the large cave, which is entered near the water's edge near the Nashville & Chattanooga bridge. This party, by dint of crawling and creeping on all fours through ditches, gulleys, and over streams, along fathomless abysses and near yawning chasms, entered a gigantic dome-shaped chamber, from the roof of which poured, with a roar like thunder, a mountain stream, ice cold and clear as crystal. By original experiments with lighted balloons, the altitude of the chamber ascertained and the stream was located. The surface of the mountain was then cross-sectioned, levels run, and finally a spot was located under which the engineers stated the stream would be found.

The surface of the mountain at that point is solid limestone, hard as adamant and perfectly compact. Undeterred by such obstacles, the work was begun, and day by day the shaft went lower until it had been sunk about forty feet, it was then the patient toil was rewarded and the gushing fountain in the bowels of the mountain was reached. The water was found to be in even larger quantity than was anticipated, and the work of utilizing it began. It was decided to drive a tunnel from the bottom of the shaft in a northeasterly direction to the surface of the mountain. The length of the tunnel is perhaps 200 feet. It is about six feet high and five to eight feet broad. It is cut through solid stone.

The shaft leads forty feet in a direct vertical line from above to a double drift which opens into the mouth of the chamber into which the stream pours and connects, in a direct line with the flow of the stream, with the tunnel of stone, which opens on the face of the mountain about fifty feet below the top of the shaft. Imagine a mighty inverted "Y" and you have a general aspect of the work. The leg is the shaft; at the point where the leg intersects the arm is the roof of the chamber, into which the stream pours; the left arm represents the natural flow of the stream from the bowels of the mountain, and the right arm represents the tunnel into which the water will be conducted. The water is as clear as any mountain spring, absolutely transparent, and icy cold. It flows quite rapidly, the dimensions being about four inches in depth and two and one-half to four feet in width. It describes a semi-circle at the foot of the shaft and then pours into the mighty chamber.

ILLUMINATING THE CHAMBER.

The scene is one of surpassing grandeur and was beautifully illuminated by Mr. Anderson with saturated cotton balls and colored lights. The chamber is dome-shaped, fully 230 feet in depth. A huge bowlder was pitched into the inky blackness into which the stream poured and seven seconds elapsed before it struck bottom. It fell with a thud that was distinctly audible above. Mr. Anderson suspended burning cotton balls in this chamber, and it was lighted up brilliantly near the top, but all was inky black in the fathomless depths below. The stream seems to flow tardily before it reaches this mighty subterranean precipice as if in horror and then dashes over the well-worn rocks, gurgling, hissing, and seething, and is lost in darkness. Explorers who have visited the cave and observed all this state that the water is partially dissipated into mist before it reaches the bottom. One of the flaming balls was dropped into the chamber. It flared up the ceilings bespangled with diamonds, the walls which supported the mighty pillars and gigantic columns were visible for a half second, and down, down went the flaming torch, hissing in the mist of the waterfall, turning and twisting in its terrible descent, until it was again lost in darkness.

An expert in water-works, who thoroughly understands its volume and velocity, states that the flow of water from that stream alone will exceed 1,500,000 gallons every twenty-four hours. Some little distance from the main stream another stream has been discovered. It is the intention of Mr. Anderson to tunnel to the second stream and unite it with the main body of water. He says it is fully one-third as large as the main stream, and, according to the estimate of the expert, that would increase the total flow to 2,000,000 gallons daily. Steps will be at once taken to unite the streams. The tunnel will be enlarged and cemented, and the flow of water diverted from its old channel into the mouth of the tunnel, and a reservoir with 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 capacity will be created. The water will be conducted from the cave through twenty-inch mains to the city.—Chattanooga Times.

The Brooklyn Bridge After Dark.

The best evening's exercise I know of for a man who likes to walk is a stroll across the Brooklyn bridge and back. There is ozone enough in the trip to insure anyone a healthy sleep and an appetite for breakfast. It is about two miles over and back, with a superb track to walk on, and half the distance is a magnificent panorama. The river above the bridge, with its wharf and ferry lights in all colors, clustering as close as fireflies, is like Venice at carnival time. The black harbor below the bridge, with its glimmering ship's light here and there, is a mine of romantic mystery. New York itself, with the ghostly flimmer of the electric lights lighting the sky over it, is another picture to remain long in the memory. Still another memorable one is the perspective of the bridge itself, from tower to tower, with the huge cables and the interlacing supports and guy wires, all sharply outlined in white against the black sky, converging to the point of sight like an immense spider's web.—New York News "Babble."

No Slugger, But a Sprinter.

One day recently a gentleman stepped into a Cincinnati hotel to make a call. He placed his umbrella in the rack before he went up to the hotel parlor, but being of a facetious turn of mind he pinned a card on the umbrella, which read:

"This umbrella belongs to a man who can hit a 250 pound blow. Will return in ten minutes."

He made his call, and when he returned his umbrella, lo, it was gone. But in its place found a neat card, upon which was written:

"This card was left by a man who walks twenty miles an hour. Will not return."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Professor Stamford, the English Edison, has discovered a new substance which promises to become a popular article of commerce. "Algine," a residuum of macerated fucus (sea-tang), combines the qualities of a mordant, an esculent, and a superlative adhesive. It fixes a variety of colors used by cotton-dyers. In certain combinations it is as nutritious as grape-sugar, while in one of its forms its adhesiveness exceeds that of gum-arabic not less than twenty-six times.—Cor. Chicago Times.

Night in a City Hospital.

I went the other night to see an old friend who was dying in one of our great hospitals. His messenger came to me late, and midnight was at hand when we rang the bell in the black cavern of a doorway—a bell with a deep, serious tone, that sounded most appropriately like a knell. The deserted corridors were lighted with thin flames of gas, that flickered as if afraid of the shadows, and the echoes of the tiled floors were startlingly intense under our hurrying feet. In a dark corner of every floor a watchman sat, wakeful and as silent as a phantom. Through a closed door as we passed came a muffled cry, but otherwise no human noise troubled our progress, save those created by ourselves. Well up toward the roof my guide opened a door, and we were in one of the common wards, at the further end of which was the private room of the man we were visiting. The lights were down, and wandering moonbeams flecked the floor through the long, latticed shutters of the tall windows. On either hand the row of cots went down the walls. The room was so lofty that its dim ceiling was scarcely visible in the subdued light, and so spacious that the vast, polished floor was like a black pool into which we had to wade at unknown depths.

The moment the door opened, a simultaneous movement, like a shudder, ran through the lines of cots. Every man in them had been roused from his light sleep by our almost noiseless entrance, and in the vague gloom we went as softly as we could between two lines of burning eyes. There was no sound, no breath nor sigh, though there were cruelly mangled and tortured bodies all around us. Only those hot, piercing eyes, fixed on us with what fierce envy and devouring yearning of our own health and freedom was not difficult to interpret. It gave me a cold shudder, just as when, lying by a Texan camp-fire, I had shuddered at the lambent eyes of the coyotes that circled us in a greedy and cowardly ring.—New York News "Babble."

Vegetable Growth of Southern California.

It was very difficult for me, when I first came to the coast, to realize the rapidity of the growth of vegetation, until I began to reflect that these valleys are alluvial deposits of comparatively recent date—of wonderfully fertile soil, in many places hundreds of feet in depth, bathed with an almost endless sunshine and quickened with the distributed waters of these mountain canyons, with little or no frost to retard the ever-growing season—then it was that I could begin to account for the size of an eucalyptus tree, which stands within ten feet of where I am writing, eight years from the seed and measures eight feet and eight inches in circumference, two feet above the ground; it is estimated to be at least seventy-five feet in hight. I have asked many a recent arrival to guess its age, with answers ranging from thirty to fifty years.

The rapid growing eucalyptus is no doubt going to solve the fuel problem of this part of the country, where we pay $10 per cord for wood, and not an eastern cord at that, getting ninety-eight feet instead of 128. There have been many eucalyptus forests planted here within the last ten years, which are yielding a handsome profit to the owners. The trees are cut off anywhere from ten to twenty feet above the ground and then start out anew for another growth. It seems to be a habit that seeds have in this country of growing right along after having been once planted. Barley will produce two and even three crops from one sowing. I have seen as fine watermelons and tomatoes on vines two years old as one would wish to eat.—Pasadena Cor. Detroit Free Press.

Different Processes of Treating Ores.

The trouble with nine-tenths of the failures in mining is not the lack of ore or its poor quality, but its character. That is where the great mistake is made. Ore has to be treated to so many and to so greatly different processes. An inexperienced miner, such as most of the investors are, does a little developing, gets a few pieces of ore, takes them to some one who is alleged to know something about it, and is told that the ore is free milling. He puts up a mill on that basis, and when he comes to work it he finds his ore is not free milling, and that his mill is totally unfit for the work for which it was intended. Then a tearing down and building up, over and over again, begins, to suit the mill and the process to the ore, and finally the whole enterprise is dropped, the investor being disgusted and crippled by his losses.

One thing should always be kept in mind—ore differs as much as night and day. Within three feet you may find free milling ore and the hardest and most stubborn ore to treat. You may have some next to a wall that will respond easily to your process, and next to it may be a piece that you can not possibly master. The only thing to do is to have a mill to suit your ore as nearly as possible, and then sort the ore piece by piece, sending part of it to mill and part to the smelter. If that one plain was kept steadily in view there would be a great many more successes than there are.—Mining Expert in Globe-Democrat.

How Spontaneous Combustion Occurs.

An insurance man, in speaking of mysterious fires, says that many can be attributed to natural agencies. Said he:

"Linseed oil and cotton are liable at any time to produce spontaneous combustion. Especially is this true when the cotton is tightly wadded, as it generally is when used in rubbing and polishing furniture. A great many mysterious fires may be traced to this cause. Workmen use a wad of cotton or cotton rags in rubbing oil on furniture, and when they get through they throw it into a rubbish heap in some corner, and the building is locked up. The heat that is generated by the contact of the cotton and oil produces spontaneous combustion, and the rubbish catches fire. The losers attribute it to incendiarism, when the origin of the fire might be easily traced directly to this chemical phenomenon.—Atlanta Constitution.

He Found Appreciation at Last.

The Ed Stokes plan of calling attention to a gilded saloon, by filling it full of rare paintings and articles of virtu, may do for New York, but it doesn't strike St. Louis taste right. I fitted up a place of that sort a few years ago, and put in one painting that cost me $4,500. A few people looked at it and walked off without expressing any opinion at all. One day a rather intellectual-looking old gentleman in a Prince Albert stopped in front of it, and studied it for a long time from different lights and angles. I felt glad. I thought I had found appreciation at last. Then he said, reflectively, "Singular how the art of lithography has advanced of late." After that I took the picture down and sold the statuettes.—T. T. Bleyer in Globe-Democrat.

Like a Kennel at Feeding Time.

At all the large balls, nowadays, small tables for supper have taken the place of the long table d'hote, which gives everyone an even chance for a bit of supper and a sip of champagne, instead of confining this privilege to the strong and denying it to the weak. Hitherto, the man who reached the supper-table, whether for his own benefit or for that of some lady, was a beautiful illustration of the survival of the fittest. A kennel of hounds at feeding time is the only thing that resembles a supper-table and those about it at a ball in a private house.—New York Telegram.

If you had all the gold in the world you could gild over the entire earth. Perhaps you wouldn't do it though.—Chicago Ledger.

Ask Your Druggist for

Dr. BELL'S

Medical Discovery

FOR

Weak, Nervous & Debilitated Men.

A Prompt, Positive and Permanent Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness, Premature Decay, and all Urinary Troubles, no matter how induced, or of how long standing. It restores to perfect health the YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED and OLD. This SPECIFIC is reliable, has never failed, or ever will fail, to CURE SPEEDILY AND THOROUGHLY, every case when used as directed, and the advice given is strictly adhered to. It is convenient in form, pleasant to take and does not interfere with business pursuits. Endorsed by thousands who have used it. Be sure you obtain **Dr. Bell's Medical Discovery**, and take no other. Your Druggist will order it for you if not on sale, or by mail on receipt of

Price One Dollar.

Three to Five Packages will cure **obstinate cases** that have resisted every other form of treatment. Prepared only by

THE BELL MEDICINE CO.,

817 & 819 Broadway, New York.

aug18 ly

ADVERTISE IN

The Victoria Times,

IF YOU
Want a Cook,
Want a Clerk,
Want a Partner,
Want a Situation,
Want to sell a Piano,
Want to Buy a Horse,
Want to Sell a Carriage,
Want to Buy or Sell a Farm,
Want to Sell House Property,
Want to Let a House or Cottage,
Want to Sell Groceries or Drugs,
Want to Sell Household Furniture,
Want to Sell Dry Goods or Carpets,
Want to Find Customers for Anything,

ADVERTISE IN

The Victoria Times

The Very Best Medium in the Country.
Advertising will gain New Customers.
Advertising will keep Old Customers.
Advertising generally always pays.
Advertising makes success easy.
Advertising begets confidence.
Advertising shows energy.
Advertising shows pluck.
Advertise then at once;
Advertise continually,
Advertise skillfully,
Advertise freely,
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ADVERTISE
NOW.

ADVERTISE IN

THE DAILY & WEEKLY TIMES.

J. H. MARER,

Just arrived from San Francisco,

Manufacturer

OF

FINE FURS,

Will open business in the New Building of the Bank of British Columbia

On Monday or Tuesday next

SEAL SKIN COATS

Made to order, Dyed, Altered and Repaired.

Fur Trimmings,

Capes, Caps, Muffs,

Victorines, &c.

A Specialty made of Fur Robes. my1

Messrs. Croft & Angus,

CHEMAINUS

SAWMILL,

Having made arrangements with an experienced Ship and Boat Builder lately arrived from Eng.and, are now prepared to

Furnish Designs & Estimates

For all kinds of craft.

BOATS

Of every description on hand and made to order. july22 1m

A. & W. WILSON

Plumbers, Gas Fitters,

BELL HANGERS AND TINSMITHS

Dealers in Best Descriptions

Heating and Cooking Stoves.

Ranges, Etc.

FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
TELEPHONE CALL, 126.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

23 and 27 Fremont street, San Francisco, Cal.,
DEALERS IN

CALIFORNIA WINES

AND

FINEST BOURBON WHISKIES.

ap10 3m

D. M. EBERTS. W. J. TAYLOR.

Eberts & Taylor,

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,

Langley Street, Victoria

sep 23 1m

Railways and Steamers.

The Canadian Pacific Railway

Is now open for Freight and Passenger Traffic and Trains are running through

Between Port Moody, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. Paul, Chicago,

And all points in CANADA and the UNITED STATES.

The equipment of this line is all new and of the highest class. Our Sleeping and Dining Cars are luxurious, and our First and Second Class Coaches marvels of comfort. The Cuisine of our Dining Cars is unequalled; every luxury of the season is served in them.

We run the gem of the finest scenery in the world—Mountains, Lakes, Streams and Prairie.

Smooth, well ballasted Steel Track. NO DUST. FREE SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS

When Going East Purchase TICKETS via Canadian Pac Railway.

MARK AND CONSIGN YOUR FREIGHT BY THIS LINE.

For Tickets, Sleeping Car, Berths, and all information, apply at Office of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company (Ltd.), Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.; or, C. P. R. Agent, Port Moody.

G. A. CARLETON, Agent.

Hotels and Restaurants.

The Burrard Hotel,

Cor. Hastings St. & Columbia Avenue.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Will Re-open about July 1st.

may 10 MARTIN & BALFOUR, Proprietors.

The Colonist Hotel!

BEACON HILL.

Lovely Scenery! Beautiful Surroundings!

A pleasant and healthful summer resort, overlooking Juan de Fuca Straits, and only one mile from the Postoffice, Victoria.

Families can be provided with suites of room at moderate charges. A first class Cook has been engaged. Telephone call 547. mar22

Globe Hotel,

ESQUIMALT.

Board and Lodging moderate. Billiard Room attached.

No Chinamen employed.

aug7 tf DOYLE & FISHER, Proprietors.

California Hotel,

Cor. Washington and Adams sts.,

Port Townsend, Washington Ter

BOARD—Per Week, with Lodging, $5.
Single Meals, 25 cents.
Best of accommodations and everything in first class style. Billiard and Pool Table.
jeb1y CAPT. C. GILBERT, Proprietor.

SUNNYSIDE HOTEL,

GRANVILLE.

FIRST-CLASS in every particular. Rates, $1, $1.50 and $2 per day, according to accommodation. Special rates by the week or month. The largest and most commodious hotel on Burrard Inlet. Fittings and furnishings throughout new. A large number of guests can be accommodated.

oct8 H. HEMLOW, Proprietor.

The Gordon Hotel,

Johnson St., between Store & Wharf

WHERE "OLD BOB" will be found at his usual business of selling BAD WHISKEY, but good Cigars.

The undersigned cordially invites old and new friends to give him a call.

ROBERT McDERMOTT.

Victoria, January 8th, 1886. jan8

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

Southeast Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Board and Lodging, per week.....$5.50 and $6.
Board, per week.....$4.50.
Beds, per night.....50cts

No Chinese Employed.

The bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

sep16 JOHN BERRYMAN, Propr.

Samuel May & Co.

TORONTO

Manufacturers of

Billiard & Pool Tables,

With Steel and Monarch Cushions.

Importers of and Dealers in all kinds of

BILLIARD MATERIAL

Ten Pin Alley Balls and Pins,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

SAMUEL MAY & CO., Victoria.
Send for Price List. mar11 D & W

GENERAL

PASSENGER AGENCY.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES,

To or from Great Britain or the Continent.

Berths secured in advance by Telegraph.

HALL & GOEPEL,

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

C. B. ROBELEE,

Carpenter, Joiner and Contractor

WHARF STREET, near JOHNSON

VICTORIA.

All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Houses built on the Instalment plan.

Charges Moderate.

oct10 3m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Navigation Co.

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 2,

Taking effect July 12, 1886.

Burrard Inlet Route.

VICTORIA TO

Port Moody and Vancouver,
Daily except Monday, at 7 o'clock.
Moodyville and Hastings
Wednesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock.
Port Moody to Victoria,
Daily except Monday, at 12.30 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria,
Daily except Monday, at 12.30 o'clock.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA

For New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island,
Monday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock.
Plumper Pass,
Friday, at 7 o'clock.
Port Hammond,
Monday at 2 o'clock, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leaves Port Hammond for Victoria,
Monday at 15 o'clock,
Friday at 12 o'clock.
Leaves New Westminst'r for Victoria,
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass,
Tuesday at 7 o'clock.

Fraser River Route,

Leaves New Westminster for Hope, Chilliwhack, Sumass, and way Landings.
Tuesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
Leaves Hope for New Westminster and way Places
Monday and Wednesday at 3 o'clock.
Leaves Chilliwhack, 8 o'clock.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

Steamers leave by Standard Time, which is 15 minutes faster than Victoria time.

G. A. CARLETON, GEN. AGENT. JOHN IRVING, MANAGER.

Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

TIME TABLE.

Commencing Monday, Aug. 2, 1886.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

Leaves Victoria at.....5:45 a.m.
Arrives at Townsend at.....10:00 a.m
Leaves Tonsend at.....10:30 a.m
Arrives at Seattle at.....2:20 p.m.
Leaves Seattle at.....3:45 p.m.
Arrives at Tacoma at.....5:15 p.m.

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Leaves St. Paul at.....4:00 p.m.
Leaves Helena at.....6:15 p.m.
Leaves Wallula at.....10:50 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at.....10:30 a.m.
Leaves Portland at.....11:00 a.m.
Leaves Tacoma at.....4:00 a.m.
Arrives at Seattle at.....6:15 a.m.
Leaves Seattle at.....7:00 a.m.
Arrives at Townsend at.....11:00 a.m.
Leaves Townsend at.....11:30 a.m.
Arrives at Victoria at.....2:30 p.m.

For further particulars, apply to

ROBERT IRVING,
General Ticket Agent.
Office—C. P. N. Co.'s building, Wharf street.

THE GREAT

OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific R. R.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Magnificent Day Coaches and Elegant Emigrant Sleeping Cars, with Berths free of charge.

From Washington and Oregon points to the East via

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

The only Transcontinental Line running Palace Dining Cars. (Meals, 75 cents.)

Fastest time ever made from the Coast over the Northern Pacific Railroad to Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Chicago, and all points throughout the East and Southeast, via St. Paul and Minneapolis.

EMIGRANT SLEEPING CARS

Are hauled on regular express trains over the entire length of the Northern Pacific R. R. Passengers can save $7 to $9 by buying through Eastern tickets from the Victoria Agent.

No change of cars.

Leave Portland, going East, at 3 p.m. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul 12:30 p. m. (noon) fourth day.

Connections made at St. Paul and Minneapolis to all points East, South and Southeast.

Trains leave Portland for Tacoma at 11:05 p. m. daily, arrive at Tacoma 5:30 a. m., connecting with O. R. and N. Co.'s boats for all points on Puget Sound, arriving in Victoria at 9:30 a. m.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Gen. Western Pass. Agent
No. 2 Washington Street, Portland.

Robert Irving, Agent,
Victoria.

SECURE YOUR TICKETS

FOR

Overland Travel

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ROUTES.

Connecting with the N. P. R. R.

AT

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

COMFORT, SPEED,
PLEASURE CHEAPNESS,

—ALL COMBINED.—

ROBERT IRVING, Agent,
Victoria.

CHAS. KENNEDY, Passenger Agent,
Portland, Oreg.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THROUGH TIME TABLE

In effect July 20, 1886.

Read down		STATIONS.		Read up.
2.00	Lv	VICTORIA	Ar	10:30
12.00	Lv	Port Moody	Ar	12:30
12.32	22	Beamont	424	11:28
12.54	30	Warnock	428	11:06
14.21	39	Mission	416	10:39
14.48	40	Nicomen	408	10:19
15.13	49	Harrison	397	9:47
15.38	58	Agassiz	388	9:22
16.05	68	Ruby Creek	378	8:55
16.27	76	Hope	370	8:32
17.55				7:05
17.05	90 De	Yale Ar	356	7:45
17.07	102	Spuzzum		7:32
18.20	Ar	North Bend De	344	6:10
19.00	117 De	North Bend Ar	329	6:00
19.29	128	Reefers	318	5:20
20.14	139	Cisco	308	4:49
20.35	144	Lytton	304	4:29
21.31	160	Drynoch	292	3:31
21.52	166	Spence's Bridge	286	3:16
22.32	178	Spatsum	280	2:26
23.02	192	Ashcroft	258	1:44
23.35	200	Penny	248	24:55
24.25	212	Savona	239	24:15
1.10	224	Cherry Creek	233	23:57
1.32	230	Tranquille	228	23:37
2.00	238 Arr	Kamloops Lv	218	23:10
2.10	238 De	Kamloops Ar	208	23:10
2.56	255	Ducks	192	22:06
3.38	271	Shuswap	174	21:24
4.26	287	Notch Hill	158	20:35
4.56	296	Tappen Siding	149	20:05
5.22	304	Salmon Arm	142	19:47
6.14	323	Sicamous	123	18:56
6.57	338	Craigellachie	107	18:13
7.45	350	Griffin Lake	96	17:35
8.25	358	Eagle Pass	88	16:50
9.10	Arr	Revelstoke Lv	80	15:40
9.15	367 De	Revelstoke Ar	70	16:00
10.05	378	Twin Butte	60	15:05
11.05	388	Albert Canyon	50	14:22
11.40	395	Illecillewaet	51	13:40
12.20	404	Ross Peak Siding	42	12:55
12.15	Arr	Glac'r Hot'l Lv	35	11:07
12.25	410 De	Glac'r Hot'l Ar	35	11:32
13.40	422	Rogers Pass	32	11:00
14.12	419	Bear Creek	27	10:37
14.50	429	Six Mile Creek	17	10:05
15.10	434	Beaver	12	9:45
16.00	446 Ar	Donald Lv	0	9:10
19.55		Field		6:30
8.00		Calgary		22:20
11.05		Medicine Hat		14:05
22.45	Lv	Moosejaw Arr		2:00
22.55	Arr	Moosejaw Lv		1:50
24.00		Regina		23:45
11.20		Brandon		19:30
17.10	Ar	Winnipeg Lv		9:40
11.45		Port Arthur E		15:10
7.20		St. Paul		19:00
7.00		Chicago		22.35
11.45		New York		16:30
8.30		Boston		19.00
17.10		Brantford		10:50
12.40		London		11:30
13.45		Hamilton		15:40
11.45		Toronto		17:00
4.20		Ottawa		22:45
8.20		Montreal		20:00
14.20		Quebec		14:30

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is a graduate of a regular Medical College, is well known over the United States and Canada by

Thousands of Old and Young Men he has Cured.

and it is well known fact that for years he has confined himself to the study and treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases, thus giving him advantages few possess. Dr. Vanmoncisar addresses himself particularly to those who have already tried various physicians and remedies from whom they have received no benefit, and who, in fact, have done them more harm than good. Medicine, like all other sciences, is progressive, and every year shows proof of its advance. By a combination of remedies of great curative power, Dr. Vanmoncisar has arranged his treatment that it will afford not only immediate relief, but permanent cure.

YOUNG MEN

who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretions showing some of the following symptoms: Nervous and Physical Debility, Impotency (Incapacity), Loss of Manhood, Absence of the organs, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Dull and Loss of Brilliancy in the Eye, Aversion to Society, Despondency, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Energy and Premature Old Age, Blushing. You may be in the first stages, but remember you are fast approaching the last. Do not let false pride and false modesty deter you from attending to your ailments. Many a bright and naturally gifted young man, endowed with genius, has permitted his case to run on and on, until remorse, regret and despair, and finally death claimed its victim. Remember that Procrastination is the thief of time. Let no false pride, and cannot assume thoroughly understands your ailment, and who will know your case, and find permanent relief for an alarmed fee, at a time day a drawing and quite hideous. Thousands now occupy positions of men in good standing in the social world, of prominence in the world and being, suffering from the fruits of their doings, the seeds of which were sown during moments in thoughtlessness. Young man turn and gaze upon the companion, or behold the mirror for proof to substantiate this fact. Oh! could to control the arm of Fate, or had he his life to live again, then I could not appeal to you more pathetically than to wander back to the much cherished counsels of a loving father, and remember what you are to-day. Though now

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Tuesday, Aug. 24, 1886.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

While the TIMES is always prepared to give publicity to the views of correspondents on any question of interest to the public, provided facts are given, couched in unobjectionable language, we wish it to be understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the views expressed by the writers thereof.

Nor can we give room to duplicates of letters that have appeared in our contemporaries either in this city or elsewhere in the province. Correspondents, therefore, will save time and trouble in preparing such for THE TIMES, as they will be rejected.

Our space is valuable, and brevity, as far as possible, should be observed in writing on any topic, and on ONE SIDE of the sheet only.

DIED.

CAMP—At Royal Oak, Saanich Road, on the 22nd inst., James Camp, a native of Tavistock, Devon, England, aged 76 years.

☞ The funeral will leave Royal Oak for the Saanich Burying Ground, on WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., at 12 o'clock noon. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Our sale will commence sharp at 11 a. m. to-morrow, on the Wakefield bankrupt stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubber goods. At 11:30 the direct shipment of Japan Tea, Sugars, Dried Fruits, Sherry and Ale, continuing on Clothing, Underclothing, Hats, Hosiery, etc., being the remainder of the Wakefield bankrupt stock. J. P. DAVIES & Co., Auctioneer.

—The North Pacific consignees to-day: Hurst Bros, G A Pervin, J Parker.

—Money saved by having your plans made by FISHER, the ARCHITECT.

—Messrs. Bullene and Bryan, of Seattle, go up to Alaska on the Idaho to inspect the steamers plying in those waters.

—Maple Syrup and Maple Sugar, direct from the groves at Prelisburg, at NEUFELDER & ROSS.

—Received by the Queen, a 500 lb. turtle, frogs, terrapins, oysters, etc., at the Poodle Dog; soup for all.

—Ice cream in quantities to suit, delivered in any part of the city by Young Bros., New England Bakery.

—The finest-fitted and most fashionable establishment in the city is the Poodle Dog Saloon, next to the Poodle Dog restaurant on Yates street.

—T. J. Jones, L.D.S., has removed his dental rooms over the new Bank of British Columbia, corner of Government and Fort streets. Telephone Call No. 507.

—Pendray & Co.'s Toilet Soaps, Oatmeal, Cocoanut, Oil, Glycerine, and Perfection Bouquet, are not to be surpassed anywhere.

—Pendrays & Co.'s Blue Mottled Soap deserves the high favor which it has gained, as it is composed of the purest material, and will not injure the finest fabrics in washing.

—F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers, and Financial Agents, Vancouver, B. C., attend promptly to all enquiries about the terminal city; *Free Reading Room* for use of strangers arriving in Vancouver.

Hall & Quackenbush, Vancouver, B. C., have the most complete list of business and suburban properties for sale at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Price and terms to suit all parties. Inquiries by mail promptly answered. References.

—Lucy, an aboriginal nymph-du-pave, was again in the dock to-day on a charge of drunkenness. She was fined $10 and allowed one week to find the $10, or one month in gaol. It is to be hoped that Lucy will neither pay the fine or go to gaol, but return to the land of the Hydahs.

—Ah Tze, a vagrant Celestial was mercifully sent to gaol for three months. Under the dieting prescribed by Mr. Hutcheson, he will come out looking like a tyhee. To send a vagrant Chinaman to a good boarding house, and flatter yourself that you are punishing him, is about as nonsensical, although more charitable, than to set him free under the impression that you are doing an act of Christian charity.

—The clerk of the weather has been working all day long against the water works bylaw. From early morn, a copious fall of rain has been descending and the dust has been so effectually laid (without the corporation sprinkler) that the opponents of water extension—the rest-and-be-thankful party — have not been confronted by the most potent of all arguments—dust. When Jove fights with the moss-backs, it will indeed be little wonder if the progressionists are defeated, and greater honor to them still if they win.

—Mr. Wm. Marshall, of the Gorge Hotel, is constructing a much-needed addition to his popular place of resort. A dancing pavilion of capacity sufficient for a large gathering, is being erected close to the arm, and commanding a full view of the lovely sheet of water that stretches away in two directions. The Gorge must always be popular, because there nature has concentrated all her charms, and the spot is convenient and easy of access. A dancing pavilion is the one thing needful, and that will soon be supplied.

THE FEATHERS DID IT.

In police court to-day Mr. Johnson fined Hamm & Marbourf ten dollars and two dollars costs, for having in their possession a quantity of grouse feathers, lately plucked from birds killed during the present, or closed, season. Several skilled birdologists were called in, and after examination gave it as their opinion that the feathers were plucked any time between one week and six months. The birds, it is alleged by the police, were purchased from Indians, who evidently are making a business of killing and selling them in the city.

INSTALLATION.

The following officers of Victoria council U. F. of P. were installed last evening: C. C., A. Clyde; V. C., W. H. Robertson; S. and F., W. L. Burgess; T., Henry Gribble; P., J. Walsh; M., R. Bothwick; W., Mrs. W. Halpenny, G., J. Hepworth; S., W. Mable.

PIANOFORTES AT $100 REDUCTION

To close out our present stock of "Chappells Iron Frame Double Overstrung PIANOFORTES," we from this date offer them at a reduction of one hundred dollars on each instrument.

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SPORTSMEN.

Leggings for hunting;
Grain, tan and canvass;
Button, buckle and navy laced, at the
B. C. BOOT & SHOE STORE,
H. MANSELL.

So popular are the manufactures of Messrs. Curtis & Harvey's that unscrupulous persons have imitated their gunpowder *canisters* and *labels* used by the firm for upwards of 50 years. Recent cases in Germany of infringements of their rights in this respect were restrained under heavy penalities.

THE HUNTING SEASON.

Now is the time to secure your Shoes for deer hunting at the
B. C. BOOT & SHOE STORE,
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RAPID TRANSIT.

The Quickest Time on Record for Freight Between Victoria and Toronto.

Yesterday Messrs. J. H. Todd & Son received a telegram from their agents in Toronto, stating the five carloads of the "Horse Shoe" brand salmon which they shipped from this city on Monday the 9th inst., *via* the Northern Pacific Railway had reached Toronto on Sunday, 22nd inst., being only 12 days *en route*, which is remarkably quick time, and proves that the facilities of the N. P. R. are second to none, and in first-class condition to transport freight with the utmost dispatch. On same date a number of carloads were sent by other parties *via* the Canadian Pacific Railway to the same destination, but up to the present nothing has been heard of its whereabouts. The advantage of competition in routes is thus already demonstrated to be of great advantage to our shippers and traders.

HON. MR. FOSTER ON TEMPERANCE.

The Methodist Church was crowded last night by a mixed audience to hear the Hon. Geo. E. Foster speak on his favorite theme of temperance. Rev. W. W. Percival occupied the chair and on the platform were Revs. Dr. McLeod, W. Barss, D. Fraser, W. Pollard and Mr. N. Shakespeare, M. P. After devotional exercises, the chairman introduced the Hon. Mr. Foster, who was received with great applause. The honorable gentleman directed his remarks towards encouraging temperance workers, by demonstrating the marvellous success which had attended the cause since the movement first began fifty years ago, rather than to an exposition of the evils of intemperance. He contrasted the attitude of the pulpit, of the press, of statesmen, and of the opinion of the masses of the present day to what they were half a century ago, and proved conclusively that the great temperance reform, notwithstanding what its opponents might say to the contrary, was surely and steadily moving forward and accomplishing the object it had in view. The lecture throughout was argumentative, logical and eloquent, and utterly devoid of the faintest trace of fanaticism or bigotry. To hear it was to be convinced. Upon its conclusion, Mr. Shakespeare moved and Rev. Mr. Fraser seconded a vote of thanks to the lecturer. A collection, in aid of the W. C. T. U., was taken up, and the Rev. W. Pollard pronounced the benediction.

COLLECTING A DEBT.

The untutored savage does not know anything about the civil process of collecting debts, and don't want to learn, as the good old method is to him the surest and speediest. Peter, a young Fort Rupert Indian, who has worked occasionally for Wm. Smith, a colored grocer in the northern part of the city, thought the easiest way to collect an account of $6.50, was to sequester three packages of nuts, which he accordingly carried off without so much as saying, "by your leave, Mr. Grocer." The police magistrate thought it looked like larceny, and sent Peter to gaol for one month, at the same time advising Smith, and through him the black and white community in general, that when he had dealings with Indians in future to pay them promptly, as they did not understand, and became suspicious of delays in the payment of wages, etc.

COOK AND SEAMAN.

Daniel Wells, the colored cook of the bark Archer, who was discharged the other day because there was no one to prosecute, appeared in the dock again on Monday to answer to the same charge—refusing duty. The captain and mate proved that Wells for insolence in the galley was turned out but refused or rather did not offer, to do duty as a seaman, although he had been shipped both as cook and seaman. It was not proved that he had been ordered to do other work and had refused, but that he had, after being deposed as cook, taken things very easy for about two months and did nothing at all. The magistrate suggested an amicable settlement of the dispute, and adjourned the case to give complainant and defendant time to come to their senses.

In Court to-day, the Captain and cook, having failed to compromise their differences, the magistrate had no other recourse but to find Wells guilty of insubordination. He sent him to prison for one week with hard labor.

POT HUNTERS AND POACHERS.

"Give the birds a chance to grow till the close season expires," is the motto of true hunters. There are others again who do not believe in this, and shoot before the proper time. Such men are pot hunters of the worst type. Reports reach us of four men being seen at Prospect Lake hunting last Sunday, and again several were seen coming in from Cedar Hill with game. 'Tis not fair that such things happen, but they do happen notwithstanding the stringent game law which exists—in theory and not in practice. Who is to blame?

ANTHRACITE COAL.

A few days since a shipment of seven car loads of anthracite coal were sent to Winnipeg from the Canadian Anthracite Coal Co.'s mines in the Rockies, and it is to be shortly tested by the C. P. R. there. The grates of a locomotive are being changed for the purpose of the test. It is claimed that this coal is a greater heat-producer than the ordinary American article, and it is believed can be laid down at Winnipeg at about the same price as the soft coal from the west.

A JAPANESE CONSULATE.

Advices from San Francisco to the effect that the Japanese government has decided upon establishing a consulate in this province has been received in Victoria. The dispatch further announces that a vessel is now loading at Shanghai for Port Moody, B. C., in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway. This is the first direct opportunity to shippers in China to avail themselves of the new route to the eastern States of America.

TEA SALE TO-MORROW.

Messrs. J. P. Davies & Co., at their salesrooms, Wharf street, to-morrow, beginning at 11 o'clock, a. m., will offer for sale seventy half chests May pickings, Japan tea. This is a special sale, and the first direct shipment of Japan tea in this province. The tea is fresh, being this season's crop; is put up in half chests of 40 lbs. in 1 lb. and ½ lb. papers. Dealers will do well to attend this sale.

BASE BALL JEALOUSY.

In Seattle they call the Amity base ball club of this city scrubs. The Seattle *Times* is willing to wager five bushels of carrots to a five cent piece that the Seattle Reds can defeat the Amities 2 to 1 if they get a show. Very small talk, gentlemen. You say the Amities are scrubs when they have unmercifully beaten you time and again. There's no logic about that assertion, but there is ungentlemanly abuse in it.

THE SKATING RINK.

Mr. Jamieson, steward of the Royal Hospital, having purchased this place of amusement, will, some time during the week, open it for skating. A band will be in attendance and a half-an-hour's dance is spoken of. Those affected with the skating craze can once more rejoice.

—The sale of reserved seats for the Grismer-Davies season will open at Waitt's on Thursday morning.

ROUND THE WORLD.

Mr. D. A. McTavish and Miss McTavish Complete Their Trip.

The *Scottish American*, of New York, announces the arrival in that city of Mr. D. A. McTavish of the Bank of British North America, after a tour round the world. It will be remembered that Mr. McTavish left New York for Victoria on the 3rd of last April reaching this city on the 12th of that month. Remaining here with his family for a few days he left for San Francisco, where he spent two days, and then sailed to Honolulu, where one day sufficed to see the sights. Yokohama, Tokio, Hong Kong and the Straits settlements were next visited in succession, and at these places Mr. McTavish was much interested by the industrious, saving character of the people. Mr. McTavish says that wherever the Chinese have faith in the stability of the Government they accumulate property rapidly, and nearly the whole of Hong Kong is now owned by them. Mr. McTavish then went to Calcutta, and from there visited in succession Benares, Agra, where he saw the famous Tag Mahal by moonlight, and Delhi. The westward journey to Bombay was one of the most disagreeable portions of the trip, as a dust storm was encountered *en route*, an infliction of which people of America have no conception. At Bombay the regular monsoon had set in, and one of the greatest rainstorms in the memory of the oldest inhabitant poured down while the tourist was in that city; 24 inches of rain actually fell in 48 hours according to official reports. Glad to get away from Bombay Mr. McTavish took the steamer Cathay to Aden, and from there went to Suez. Then he proceeded to Alexandria by rail, and reached London by easy stages through Italy and France. From London the traveller went to Scotland, where he spent three days, visiting relatives and his native parish, Mull, Argyleshire. During all his travels Mr. McTavish was accompanied by his daughter, Miss M. E McTavish, and both enjoyed the trip immensely. From first to last during all their journeys at sea they did not once encounter a storm, a piece of good fortune which rarely falls to the luck of any who have made a similarly extensive tour.

THE GHOST IN COURT.

The Cormorant street ghost is responsible for a great many sins. It disturbed the peace of a quiet household; drove "Doc." Bailey out of the city; compelled the occupants to sacrifice their effects and leave the premises; provoked unfavorable criticisms among the neighborhood; impugned characters, and to-day forced some of the principals into the police court. Joseph Dwyer, a well known and honest citizen, who lives next door to the ghost-haunted premises, and has much fear of such uncanny spirits as the devil has of holy water, expressed himself rather freely to Mr. James E. McDonald, who happened to have business at the ghost's headquarters (the residence of Mr. Fred Waterman) about the lady of the house Mrs. Waterman. On hearing what Mr. Dwyer had said, Mr. Waterman demanded an explanation, and during the conversation that followed Dwyer imagined the ghost shook its fingers in his face, and he preferred a charge of assault against Messrs. McDonald and Waterman. On hearing both sides of the story, the police magistrate dismissed the case as frivolous. The effort of Mr. Thornton Fell, counsel for the defence, to make Mr. Dwyer admit that he was the real, veritable ghost, who kicked up all the racket, signally failed, and the mystery remains as great as ever.

A FINE MAP.

Mr. H. B. Smith, C. E., has received from the engravers and lithographers the map of Vancouver city upon which he was engaged for months last spring, copies of which are now being delivered to subscribers. Mr. Smith's map has received the endorsement of the Mayor and City Clerk on behalf of the corporation of Vancouver, and will therefore be accepted as the official map of the city. The labor of engraving so elaborate a work has necessitated much longer time than at first was anticipated. However, a capital job is the result of the delay. The several subdivisions of each original lot up to last May is given, as well as the blocks, the lots in blocks and numbered, and the streets. The line of railway to its terminus on Burrard Inlet, the location of the shops on English Bay and the line thereto, as well as the railway and traffic bridges across False creek. The opposite foreshore of the Inlet is also given, as well as English Bay, the property sold by the provincial government as well as the unsurveyed lands within the corporation. It is a correctly drawn and well executed map, creditable to the skill of its compiler and publisher, and well worthy an extensive patronage.

HON. GEO. BAKER, M. P.

This gentleman arrived in the city on Sunday night and left for the east this morning. Mr. Baker represents Missisquoi, P. Q. He is in his 54th year. Has been a prominent Quebec politician for a number of years. Is a Q. C., and M. A. Was Solicitor-General for Quebec from 1876 until 1878, previous to which date he was a member of the Commons. In conversation with Mr. Baker he assured the writer that the Riel feeling in Quebec was dying out, and expressed his belief that the Ross government would again be sustained in the forthcoming local elections. The defeat of Jodoin in Chambly was owing to local jealousies, and few counties would repeat the result of the contest there.

THE SWILL CARRIERS.

Health officer Pascoe is "going" for the Chinese swill carriers, who, emboldened by the license they have been given of late, are packing the offensive material through the city during prohibited hours. Quong Lye Lung, who employs a number of Chinese for this purpose, allowed them to do the transportation, during the forenoon, and was reminded—by a fine of $5—that from 6 a.m. to 12 at night was the close reason. If the Health officer will only keep his eyes and nose open, the time of His Honor would be pretty fully occupied in a praiseworthy attempt to suppress nuisances.

LOOK OUT FOR DAMIANA.

THE ALASKA TREATY.

To THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—The *Colonist* of Sunday, your issue of Saturday, and the *Oregonian* of the 18th and 19th, all print the date of the treaty by which Alaska was acquired by the United States, March 30th, 1870, whereas that treaty was concluded March 30th, 1867, ratified by the United States May 28th, 1867, and proclaimed June 20th, 1867. These papers all make the same error in printing for 133 degree as in treaty 173. The first is Mercator's projection. The Congress of the United States passed the act "to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska," as early as July 1, 1870.

PRECISION.

AUGUST 24, 1886.

MR. JUSTICE GRAY'S JUDGMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—The following is the closing of Justice Gray's judgment in the C. P. R. right of way case:

The powers given to the company are certainly exceptionally great; but they were given by a parliament in which British Columbia was represented as well as the other provinces of the Dominion, and not part of the Dominion claimed for this road more loudly than did British Columbia.

I hope that some steps will be taken if possible forthwith, to bring the judgment of this court before the Supreme Court of Canada, for as the matter now stands the New Westminster branch, and all other branches in British Columbia are in a helpless condition and at the mercy of miscreants who may perhaps (as the law now affirms stands) escape punishment.

Now, Sir, at the risk of being called a pessimist, I must say that I always looked upon the introduction of railways into this province as a mixed blessing at best; for while they create great changes and promote new interests, they utterly ruin others, and unless managed under reasonable restrictions always prove grinding monopolies. Nevertheless as a Canadian I could not but feel elated, and proud, that my country and people should, under such disadvantages, accomplish such a great work as the completion of the C. P. R., because it is under the circumstances an achievement without parallel in the history of the world. But, Sir, the conduct of the C. P. R. syndicate, since they entered this province, has not been such as to inspire confidence in them; but on the contrary, rather a feeling of dread and terror, for while they are giving low through rates for freight and passage, they are exacting extortionate rates at all places on the line in the interior of the province, they are inconsistently cutting down wages of all employees. But what inspired the greatest terror of them, is their attempt to over-ride all decency and justice by actually taking possession of, and appropriating private property without even the courtesy of a notice to the owners, in taking their right of way from Fort Moody to Vancouver. Most of the property has been held for years by the owners, and valued for their foreshore rights on the noble waters of Burrard Inlet, long before a railway was thought of. The C. P. R. show their appreciation of foreshore rights by not running their line direct as they might do, but follow the sinuosity of the shore, and thus monopolize the whole water frontage of the Inlet. Now, when owners appeal to the courts for protection in their indefeasible rights, it does appear rather hard to be called "miscreants" by the justice. Certainly if there are "miscreants" in the transaction those of the other side are better deserving the name. If the laws made, or consented to, by our solons at Ottawa give such power to any corporation to act as the C. P. R. has done in this case, it is incumbent on this government, and our members, to do their best to have the law amended without delay, for no property is safe from invasion in the most outrageous and un-British manner.

BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

Victoria, Aug. 23, 1886.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Railway magnates, like politicians, are at present enjoying their holidays. Mr. S. R. Callaway, now vice-president and general manager of the Union Pacific Railway, is visiting his native city, Toronto, and is the guest of his brother Mr. W. R. Callaway of the C. P. R.

Lord Anson, the eldest son of the Earl of Leitchfield and brother of the Hon. Mr. Anson, the Governor-General's A. D. C., arrived from England in Montreal last week. The Hon. Mr. Northcote, of New York, is also in that city. These gentlemen left for British Columbia on Friday last.

Mr. R. B. Angus, of the Canadian Pacific Railway has reached Montreal from Europe. He was accompanied by a number of eminent British capitalists, amongst whom is Mr. Cruyd, of the London Stock Exchange. They are arranging a trip to the Pacific Coast.

Rev. T. R. Gilbert, of Yreka, Cal., formerly of New Westminster, arrived up on the Queen.

L. M. Flourney, Kentucky, is mentioned as Capt. Beecher's successor at Port Townsend.

Hons. Mackenzie Bowell, and Geo. E. Foster, Joseph Royal, Dr. McLeod, Mr. Anderson, the Messrs. Bowel and others left this morning on the Douglas on an extended trip along the east coast. The party will return east by Burrard Inlet and therefore will not come back to Victoria.

Mr. E. Musgrove, of Still Spring Island, came down by the Amelia to place his two sons in Corrig school.

Senators Almon and Stevens returned east by this mornings steamer for the Inlet.

THE TAYLOR SAFE.

The Toronto *Monetary Times*, in referring to the London exhibition, says:

The extensive display of safes made at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition by Messrs. J. J. TAYLOR, of this city, will never see Canada again. A Bombay dealer with an appreciative eye has purchased the entire consignment, consisting of two car loads, and will take them back to the land of jungles, elephants and tigers. Nor is this the whole story. The firm is at present working on a second order for the same purchaser. Some idea of the extent of the first sale may be gathered from the fact that the value of one safe alone is $2,000. Messrs. TAYLOR have, of course, no doubts as to the benefit arising from the London exhibition, already enquiries have been received from far Australia.

Messrs. M. W. WAITT & Co., Victoria, are agents in British Columbia for these celebrated safes. Samples can be seen in their warerooms, as well as price lists.

HOME AGAIN.

The Amity base ball club returned this afternoon from Portland, defeated, but not vanquished. They speak in glowing terms of the reception tendered them by the Portlands. They owe their defeat to a variety of causes, and were in bad luck in both games; but they say the Portlands are a splendid club. As each team has won two games, the deciding game, on a future date not yet settled upon, will have to be played at Beacon Hill, and in their stronghold the Amities are stronger than in a foreign clime.

Passengers per steamer North Pacific: J T Fee, A Lang, J Boriwick, T S Baines, J Seeley, C N Gowen, Miss Gowen, Miss Halpenny, Miss Baker, H Vanever, W H Blackwood, J Davis, C Butler, J Thompson, D F Fell, D McPhee, J L Smith, A Woolery, J W Ryan, T Burns, T H Baker, G Seeley, G M Gowen, C N Scott, Miss McKenzie, Mrs B J Scott, O B Hardy, Miss Hall, W P Hagers, W E Clark, J A Anderson, Mrs Bruce, J Murphy, C Bary, Mrs Scott, 3 children.

Amelia's passengers: N Westwood, Westwood, Milne, Perkins and wife, Ireland, Scafferth, Steffano, J Bunn, Davis, Miss Elliott, Miss Blythe, S Lewis, Musgrave and sons, Mrs Stephenson, Dumbleton, Mrs Dumbleton and son, Mr Northcote, Cowan, Cullum, Shaw, Shepperd.

BURNED TO A CRISP.

The Toronto News in reference to the late fire at the Woodbine Hotel, a short distance east of that city, says: The safe containing documents, etc., which were totally destroyed by fire at the conflagration of the Woodbine Hotel last week, was not manufactured by J. & J. TAYLOR, Toronto safe works, as reported. Our reporter, who was present at the opening of the safe, was surprised to find the contents burned to a crisp, the lease being only recognizable by three metallic seals.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y. jel

NOTICE.

Parties desirous of visiting Cowichan Lake can obtain the necessary means of conveyance by communicating with Jas. Kerr of Somenos, either by letter or telegraph, charges moderate.

GONNELL'S SUGAR CURED HAMS are now ready at his store, corner Cormorant and Douglas streets.

SCOTCH BAKERY.—J. Russell, SCOTCH BAKERY, Douglas street, near Johnson Victoria, B. C. All kinds of Scotch pastry; Tea bread fresh every day; hot mutton pies.

The sportsman in purchasing his powder should be specially careful in seeing that he gets from his dealer the GENUINE PACKAGES of Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey. Very inferior powder is often sold at apparently cheap prices under the name of *DIAMOND GRAIN*, but Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey are the original manufacturers and proprietors of the justly celebrated *DIAMOND GRAIN POWDER*.

Artistic Binding executed in this Province ONLY by R. T. Williams; and out of the Province by the other (?) Binder, assisted by un-British Nepotism of the present Local Government.

NEW TO-DAY.

At Cost.

A CLEARANCE SALE AT COST

—OF—

Men's, Youths & Boys'

STRAW HATS,

Is Now Going on at the

GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE

YATES STREET.

aug16 1m

Theatre Comique.

F. CAMPBELL, JR., & C. McNIFF, Managers.
PROF. RIFE, Musical Director. W. McNIFF, Stage Manager.

THE VICTORIA MINSTREL CO.

And Queen City Brass Band

Will give a first class MINSTREL PERFORMANCE

ON SATURDAY, AUG. 28.

Admission, 25 cents. The Gallery reserved for Ladies. au24

NOTICE.

Brit. Columbia Directory

WE intend to publish a NEW DIRECTORY for British Columbia, and will shortly call or send authorized Agents to canvass for names and subscriptions.

E. MALLANDAINE,
R. T. WILLIAMS.

aug19 2w

Private Detective

AND ENQUIRY OFFICE. Enquiries of every description confidentially conducted. Correspondence to all parts of the globe.

PICKERING & CO.
Victoria, B. C.

P. O. Box 824. Telephone 21. aug 4 3m

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday, August 30th, for the erection of a Frame Dwelling on Yates street.

Plans and specifications can now be seen at my office. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

E. H. FISHER, Architect.

au23

TENDERS WANTED,

BY the undersigned, for necessary repairs to a Water Tank. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply at our office.

HALL & GOEPEL.

Aug 21-1w

SEWING.

SEWING WORK DONE BY THE DAY, by a first-class London Dressmaker, who can furnish London as well as Victoria city references. Apply at the Oriental Hotel. aug23 2w

NEW!

This space is reserved for the New STATIONERY HOUSE. Look out for the Advertisement.

aug16

G. Byrnes, Auctioneer.

Auction!

TRADE SALE,

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS

On Thursday, 26th August,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

I HAVE been instructed by Messrs. HALL & GOEPEL, Agents for the

JANION ESTATE,

To sell by Auction at my salesrooms, Fort and Langley streets, a

QUANTITY OF MERCHANDISE,

CONSISTING OF

50 Cases of Ale, Quarts, Pig Brand.
25 Bbls Val Blatz Milwaukee Beer.
50 Cases Red Gin.
25 Cases Green Gin.
4 Puncheons Bourbon Whiskey.
265 Cast Iron Three Legged Pots.
4 Crates Plates, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, &c.
4 Cases Enamel Saucepans Nos 4 to 12, and Tinned Oval Pots 3 to 6 galls.
8 Kegs Musket Balls.
24 Boxes Chances Glass 13 x 9.
12 Bdls R G, Char Sheet Iron.
24 Dozen Saw Files.
24 Dozen Fry Pans Nos. 3 to 9.
5 Bales Cocoa Matting, 2 Bales Carpet.
1 Bale Fancy Matting.
1 Case Hair Sieves No. 6 to 11.
5750 Fire Brick; 35 Dozen Riveted Buckets.

—ALSO—

An English POCKET BILLIARD TABLE, with nearly new Cloth, Cues, Rack and 20 Ivory Balls.

G. BYRNES,
Aug 17-td Auctioneer.

MASONIC BUILDING
CHEAP BOOTS
CHEAP VARIETY STORE
AND SHOES
DOUGLAS ST., VIC.

Masons Fruit Jars, 2qts. $2.10; qts $1.75.

FOR SALE,

Forty Young Horses,

Good Workers and in good condition.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF

Carts, Wagons and Harness.

Can be seen at Cowichan, near the wharf.

aug19 BELL, LARKIN & PATERSON.

FARM FOR SALE.

Section 19 North, Range 1 West. North Saanich District.

Containing about 160 Acres, with improvements thereon.

Apply to HARRISON & McLACHLAN
july 7 Government Street.

FOR SALE,

A PAYING BUSINESS

IN NEW WESTMINSTER for sale. Six Bedrooms, well furnished, Dining Room and Furniture, Kitchen, with Range, Cooking Utensils and Table Ware. Price $1200. Reasons for selling, old age and being unable to attend to the business. Address W., HERALD office, Vancouver. july19

FARMS FOR SALE.

THREE FIRST CLASS FARMS, situate in the best part of the Province; good frame houses and buildings; good roads. In vicinity of school, stores, Post Office and Churches, and steamboat accommodation. Prices reasonable and terms easy. Address FARM, Times office, Victoria. aug15 1m

MADAME WHARTON,

Planet Reader.

DESIRABLE AND USEFUL to all persons. Charge according to the value of the Planets read. Do not not consulting $1. The day of the month and hour of the day required. Correspondents must enclose stamp when desiring a reply.

MADAME WHARTON,
Hair Store,
Yates street, Victoria.

july 8

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

SPECIAL SALE

OF THE

First Direct Shipment

70 Hlf Chests

MAY PICKINGS

JAPAN TEA.

Under instructions from Y. E. BRAGA, Esq., of Kobe, Japan.

We will sell by Public Auction, ex S. S. Mexico,

AT SALESROOM, WHARF STREET,

Wednesday, Aug. 25,

At ELEVEN, A. M.,

A Sample Shipment of this Season's Japan Teas, put up in Half-chests of 40 lbs. each, in One lb. and Half-lb. papers, and in bulk.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
aug16 Auctioneer.

For San Francisco.

Carrying H. M. Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s and Northern Pacific Express.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s Steamer

Queen of the Pacific,

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER.

Will sail from Victoria wharf, alongside, for San Francisco on

Saturday, August 28, at 1 p. m.

Intending Shippers are requested to make arrangements for Freight as early as possible, so that room may be reserved for their shipments.

Freight for shipment by her is required to be on the wharf of the undersigned by 6 o'clock P. M. on Friday, August 27.

For Freight and Passage apply to

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
aug23 Agents.

For London Direct.

British Barque "Thomas S. Stewart,"

IRON, A.A.1, Lloyds, 686 Tons Register.

CAPTAIN FRASER,

will load at Victoria, carrying cargo for London direct, and will have quick despatch.

For rates of freight, apply to

ROBERT WARD & CO.,

WHARF STREET.

Dominion Government

SAVINGS BANK.

DEPOSITORS ARE REQUESTED TO PRESENT their PASS BOOKS at the office on Government street for insertion of the accrued interest at the 30th June, 1886.

JOHN GRAHAM,
Assistant Receiver-General.

Victoria, Aug. 7, 1886. aug7 1m

Concordia Hall,

DOUGLAS & YATES ST.

Until the arrival of another Company,

Free Concert!

Will be given

EVERY EVENING,

By the accomplished artist, CHAS. PRINCE.

LAGER BEER 5 CTS. per Glass.

june25 6m

Stag & Pheasant Hotel,

Water Street, Vancouver.

Mr. Charles Doering

Takes pleasure in announcing that he has purchased Mr. R. Weede's interest in the above Hotel and will hereafter conduct it on his own account and will be glad to see all his Victoria friends while in the Terminal City.

CHARLES DOERING,
Proprietor Stag and Pheasant Hotel,
aug21 1m Vancouver, B. C.

Fredericksburg Brewin Co.'s

LAGER

HAVING OBTAINED the Agency for the above renowned Beer, we now offer it to the trade at a much lower figure than formerly.

BEACH'R & A. & CO.,
july28 1m Yates street.